
SEPARATE DENOMINATIONS:
HISTORY, DESCRIPTION, AND STATISTICS

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ADVENTIST BODIES.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

What is known as the "Advent movement" originated with William Miller, who was born at Pittsfield, Mass., February 15, 1782, and died in Low Hampton, N. Y., December 20, 1849. He bore a good reputation as a farmer and citizen, serving under a captain's commission in the war of 1812, and was a diligent student and a great reader, although he had but a common school education. For some years he was an avowed Deist, but, as he said, "found no spiritual rest," until in 1816 he was converted and united with the Baptists. After his conversion, as objections to the authenticity and inspiration of the Scriptures were pressed upon him in the same way that he had formerly pressed them upon others, he determined to devote himself to a careful study of the Bible, laying aside commentaries and using the marginal references and Cruden's Concordance as his only helps. As a result of this study he became satisfied that the Bible is its own interpreter, and arrived at the conviction that it is "a system of revealed truths, so clearly and simply given that the 'wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein.'"

At that time very little was heard from pulpit or press respecting the second coming of Christ, the general impression being that it must be preceded by the conversion of the world and the millennium, a long period of universal holiness and peace. As Mr. Miller studied the prophetic portions of the Bible, however, he became convinced that the doctrine of the world's conversion was unscriptural; that not only the parable of the wheat and the tares, as explained by Christ in Matthew xiii, 24-30, 36-43, but many other passages, teach the coexistence of Christianity and anti-Christianity while the gospel age lasts. As the period of a thousand years, during which Satan is bound, mentioned in Revelation xx, and from which the conception of the millennium is derived, lies between the first resurrection (Rev. xx, 4-6), which he understood to include all of the redeemed, and that of "the rest of the dead" (Rev. xx, 5), his conclusion was that the coming of Christ in person, power, and glory must be premillennial. He believed that at this coming there would be a resurrection of all the dead in Christ, who, together with all the redeemed then alive, would be "caught up to meet the Lord in the air;" that the

wicked would then be judged, and the present heavens and earth dissolved by fire, to be followed by their regeneration as the inheritance of the redeemed, involving the glorious, immortal, and personal reign of Christ and all His saints.

As to the time when the Advent might be expected, Mr. Miller's conclusion was, in his own words, as follows:

In examining the prophecies * * * I found that only four universal monarchies are predicted in the Bible to precede the setting up of God's everlasting kingdom; that three of those had passed away—Babylon, Medo-Persia, and Grecia—and that the fourth, Rome, had already passed into its last state. * * * And finding all the signs of the times, and the present condition of the world, to compare harmoniously with the prophetic description of the last days, I was compelled to believe that the world had about reached the limits of the period allotted for its continuance.

Moreover, as a result of his study of prophetic chronology, he believed not only that the Advent was at hand, but that its date might be fixed with some definiteness. Taking the more or less generally accepted view that the "days" of prophecy symbolize years, he was led to the conclusion that the 2,300 days referred to in Daniel viii, 13, 14, the beginning of which he dated from the commandment to restore Jerusalem, given in 457 B. C. (Daniel ix, 25), and the 1,335 days of the same prophet (xii, 12), which he took to constitute the latter part of the 2,300 days, would end coincidentally in or about the year 1843. The cleansing of the sanctuary, which was to take place at the close of the 2,300 days (Daniel viii, 14), he understood to mean the cleansing of the earth at the second coming of Christ, which, as a result of his computations, he confidently expected would occur some time between March 21, 1843, and March 21, 1844, the period corresponding to the Jewish year.

The public labors of Mr. Miller, according to the best evidence to be obtained, date from the autumn of 1831, when he accepted an invitation to go to Dresden, N. Y., to speak on the subject of the Lord's return. He gave several addresses, with the result that many persons were "hopefully converted." Other invitations quickly followed, and thus began a work which in a few years, though not without opposition, spread far and wide, ministers and members of various evangelical denominations uniting in the expectation of the speedy, personal, and premillennial coming of Christ. The first general gathering of those inter-

ested in this subject was held in Boston in October, 1840. The call for this gathering simply invited Christians of all denominations to come together to compare views and to confer as to the best means of promulgating this important truth. The Advent movement was further assisted by the appearance of a number of papers, such as the *Midnight Cry*, the *Signs of the Times*, and the *Trumpet of Alarm*, emphasizing these views.

As the time approached when the coming of Christ was expected, there was widespread interest and elaborate preparation. When the period originally indicated by Mr. Miller had passed without bringing the event, there was much disappointment. Later, however, some of the Adventists put forth a theory fixing October 22, 1844, as the date of the Advent. Mr. Miller ultimately accepted this view, and announced that if this prediction too should fail, he would suffer twice as much disappointment as he had experienced before. The passing of this date also without the occurrence of the expected event was a source of great disappointment both to Mr. Miller and to his followers. He did not, however, to the end of his life, change his views with regard to the premillennial character of the Advent itself, or his belief that "the day of the Lord is near, even at the door," although he acknowledged his error in fixing the date.

In its beginning, the Adventist movement was wholly within the existing churches, and there was no attempt to establish a separate denomination. Mr. Miller himself, during the greater part of his work, was a licentiate in the Baptist denomination. In June, 1843, however, the Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church passed resolutions condemning the movement, and from that time considerable opposition was manifested, which resulted frequently in the Adventists being forced to leave the churches of which they had been members. At the same time, also, there began to be voluntary withdrawals from the churches on the part of the Adventists. This latter movement had its basis, in part, in the interpretation, by some, of the command to "come out of Babylon" (Rev. xviii, 4) as a summons to all true believers to withdraw, not only from the Roman Catholic Church, which Protestants of the day generally understood to be referred to under the name of Babylon, but from the Protestant churches. Mr. Miller and other leaders earnestly deprecated this interpretation, yet it influenced some to leave the old communions.

The Adventists who, for either of the causes mentioned, withdrew from the existing churches generally formed organizations of their own; although in some places they omitted any formal organization, considering either that the time was too short or that organization was sinful. No definite move was made, however, toward the general organization of the adherents of the Adventist doctrines until 1845. In that year,

according to an estimate made by Mr. Miller himself, there were Advent congregations in "nearly a thousand places," "numbering * * * some fifty thousand believers." A conference was then called at Albany, N. Y., for the purpose of defining their position. This conference was largely attended, and Mr. Miller himself was present. A declaration of principles was adopted, embodying the views of Mr. Miller respecting the personal and premillennial character of the second advent of Christ, the resurrection of the dead, and the renewal of the earth as the abode of the redeemed, together with cognate points of doctrine. The committee which drew up the declaration of principles also made certain recommendations on the subject of associated action, which were in part as follows:

We regard any congregation of believers, who habitually assemble for the worship of God and the due observance of the Gospel ordinances, as a church of Christ. * * * To all such we recommend a careful examination of the Scriptures, and the adoption of such principles of association and order as are in accordance therewith, that they may enjoy the advantages of that church relation which Christ has instituted.

The history of the Adventists as a separate religious body distinct from other denominations properly begins with the Albany conference. In course of time various opinions developed in regard to the nature of the Advent and particularly in regard to the future life, ultimately resulting in the formation of a number of independent Adventist bodies, which, however, agree in the belief that the Advent itself is to be personal and premillennial, and is near at hand, and in their recognition of the influence of Mr. Miller and those immediately associated with him. A separate account is given of each of these bodies, in which its particular characteristics are noted.

The Adventist bodies are 7 in number, as follows:

- Evangelical Adventists.
- Advent Christian Church.
- Seventh-day Adventist Denomination.
- Church of God (Adventist).
- Churches of God (Adventist), Unattached Congregations.
- Life and Advent Union.
- Churches of God in Christ Jesus.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

A summary of the general statistics for these bodies at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations of each denomination, is presented in the tables which follow. The Adventist bodies, taken together, have 2,551 church organizations. The total number of communicants, as reported by 2,537 organizations, is 92,735; of these, as shown by the returns for 2,374 organizations, about 37 per cent are males and 63 per cent females.

According to the statistics, these bodies have 1,473 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices

of 287,964, as reported by 1,431 organizations; church property to the value of \$2,425,209, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$167,812; halls, etc., used for worship by 666 organizations; and 60 parsonages valued at \$91,040. The number of Sunday schools, as reported by 2,078 organizations, is 2,242, with 14,286 officers and teachers and 69,110 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the different bodies is 1,152, and there are also 485 licentiates reported by 5 bodies.

The largest body, in respect to the number of both organizations and communicants, is the Seventh-day Adventist Denomination, and the next in size is the Advent Christian Church.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, MINISTERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS: 1906.

DENOMINATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					Total number of ministers.	PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.				Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.					Church edifices.	Halls, etc.
Adventist bodies.....	2,551	2,537	92,735	2,374	32,088	55,221	1,152	1,455	666	1,473	1,431	287,904
Evangelical Adventists.....	18	18	481	17	183	270	8	10	2	10	16	4,050
Advent Christian Church.....	550	541	20,799	497	10,187	14,800	528	424	90	428	420	104,339
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination.....	1,889	1,884	62,211	1,772	20,508	38,415	488	908	539	981	950	160,740
Church of God (Adventist).....	10	10	354	10	167	187	20	3	6	3	3	1,100
Churches of God (Adventist), Unattached Congregations.....	10	10	257	9	72	95	12	2	8	2	2	350
Life and Advent Union.....	12	12	509	12	229	280	40	6	5	6	6	1,150
Churches of God in Christ Jesus.....	62	62	2,124	57	742	1,174	56	36	16	37	34	7,135

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS: 1906.

DENOMINATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Adventist bodies.....	2,551	1,492	\$2,425,209	183	\$167,812	60	\$91,040	2,078	2,242	14,286	69,110
Evangelical Adventists.....	18	15	27,050	1	78,828	1	1,200	9	0	57	204
Advent Christian Church.....	550	428	854,323	57	77,984	44	72,075	362	367	2,876	16,941
Seventh-day Adventist Denomination.....	1,889	998	1,454,087	121	700	14	14,165	1,656	1,813	11,033	50,225
Church of God (Adventist).....	10	3	4,000	1	.....	.....	.....	9	11	52	326
Churches of God (Adventist), Unattached Congregations.....	10	3	2,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	30	200
Life and Advent Union.....	12	9	20,799	4	10,300	.....	.....	7	7	45	259
Churches of God in Christ Jesus.....	62	30	53,650	.....	.....	1	3,000	30	30	193	895

EVANGELICAL ADVENTISTS.

HISTORY.

The somewhat loose organization formed at the general conference of Adventists held at Albany, N. Y., in April, 1845,¹ continued for a decade to include practically all the Adventists except the Seventh-day body. In 1855 the discussions in regard to the date of the Advent and the conscious state of the dead, in which Jonathan Cummings had so prominent a part, resulted in the withdrawal of some members and the subsequent organization of the Advent Christian Church.² The Adventists who continued their adherence to the original body were for the most part those who believed in the doctrine of the conscious state of the dead and the eternal suffering of the wicked, claiming on these

points to be in accord with the personal views of Mr. Miller. They, however, felt the need of closer association, and in 1858 organized at Boston, Mass., the American Millennial Association, partly for the purpose of publishing material in support of their belief, and partly as a basis of fellowship. Some years later the members of this society adopted the term "Evangelical Adventists" as a denominational name, with a view to distinguishing themselves from other bodies with which they differed on doctrinal points.

The American Millennial Association holds an annual meeting for the election of officers and the disposition, according to the constitution, of all money that has been left it by will or that may otherwise come into its possession. From these funds it contributes to the support of the China Inland Mission and of laborers and missions in other fields. Until 1899 it con-

¹ See Adventist bodies, page 12.

² See Advent Christian Church, page 16.

tinued the publication of the paper which was started by the Rev. Joshua V. Himes in Boston in 1840 under the title, "Signs of the Times," and which afterwards became a weekly, bearing at different periods the names of "Advent Herald," "Messiah's Herald," and "Herald of the Coming One." So many of the old-time Adventists have died or have, with their children, gone into other evangelical denominations, more frequently the Baptist, that there are now very few Evangelical Adventists, either in the United States or in Canada.

DOCTRINE.

The doctrines accepted by the Evangelical Adventists are mainly embodied in the Albany declaration, which may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. The present heavens and earth are to be dissolved by fire, and new heavens and a new earth are to be created whose dominion is to be given to "the people of the saints of the Most High."

2. There are but two Advents of the Saviour, both of which are personal and visible. The first includes the period of His life from His birth to the Ascension; the second begins with His descent from heaven at the sounding of the last trump.

3. The second coming is indicated to be near at hand, even at the doors; and this truth should be preached to saints that they may rejoice, knowing that their redemption draws nigh; and to sinners that they may be warned to flee from the wrath to come.

4. The condition of salvation is repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Those who have repentance and faith will live soberly and righteously and godly in this world, looking for the Lord's appearing.

5. There will be a resurrection of the bodies of all the dead, both of the just and the unjust. Those who are Christ's will be raised at His coming; the rest of the dead, not until a thousand years later.

6. The only millennium taught in the Word of God is the thousand years intervening between the first resurrection and that of the rest of the dead.

7. There is no difference under the gospel dispensation between Jew and Gentile, but God will render to every man according to his deeds. The only restoration of Israel is in the restoration of the saints to the regenerated earth.

8. There is no promise of this world's conversion. The children of the kingdom and of the wicked one will continue together until the end of the world.

9. Departed saints do not enter their inheritance at death, that inheritance being reserved in heaven ready to be revealed at the second coming, when they will be equal to the angels, being the children of God and of the resurrection; but in soul and spirit they enter the paradise of God, to await in rest and comfort the final blessedness of the everlasting kingdom.

The "eternal life" of the Scriptures the Evangelical Adventists believe to be a holy and happy condition of being, and not mere existence, and on this account to be the portion of none but the redeemed. They regard believers in Christ as the only proper subjects of baptism, and immersion as the only true mode. They practice open communion, considering that all true believers are entitled to partake of the Lord's Supper, the rule being: "Let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread and drink of that cup."

POLITY.

In polity the Evangelical Adventists are congregational. Believers in Christ are received into church membership by vote of the church on recommendation of the pastor or of a committee. Candidates for the ministry, after examination by a committee appointed for that purpose, are generally ordained at a conference called at the request of a church. Annual conferences are held, at which it is requested that churches be represented by pastor and delegates. These conferences are for the purpose of promoting fellowship, and have no ecclesiastical authority.

WORK.

The denomination has no general missionary enterprise, and whatever is done along this line is mainly through the American Millennial Association, as already described. A few pastors are engaged in assisting needy churches, but this is chiefly individual and not denominational work. There are a few young people's societies, not exceeding four in number, with a membership of 130.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and by conferences in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 18 organizations, contained, with the exception of 1 unassociated, in 2 annual conferences. Of these organizations, 13 are in Pennsylvania, 3 in Vermont, and 1 each in Massachusetts and New Jersey.

The total number of communicants reported is 481; of these, as shown by the returns for all but 1 organization, about 40 per cent are males and 60 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 16 church edifices with a seating capacity of 4,050; church property valued at \$27,050, against which there appears no indebtedness; and 1 parsonage valued at \$1,200. There are 9 Sunday schools reported, with 57 officers and teachers and 264 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the denomination is 8.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures

show a decrease of 12 organizations, 666 communicants, and \$34,350 in the value of church property.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination	18	18	481	17	183	270	16	2	16	16	4,050
North Atlantic division	18	18	481	17	183	270	16	2	16	16	4,050
Vermont	3	3	73	2	21	24	3	.....	3	3	700
Massachusetts	1	1	36	1	14	22	1	.....	1	1	300
New Jersey	1	1	36	1	13	23	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania	13	13	336	13	136	201	12	1	12	12	3,050

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination	18	15	\$27,050	.....	.....	1	\$1,200	9	9	57	264
North Atlantic division	18	15	27,050	.....	.....	1	1,200	9	9	57	264
Vermont	3	3	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	14	94
Massachusetts	1	1	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	8	20
New Jersey	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1,200	5	5	35	150
Pennsylvania	13	11	14,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONFERENCES: 1906.

CONFERENCE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination	18	18	481	17	183	270	16	2	16	16	4,050
Pennsylvania	14	14	372	14	148	224	12	2	12	12	3,050
Province of Quebec and Vermont	1	3	73	2	21	24	3	.....	3	3	700
Unassociated	1	1	36	1	14	22	1	.....	1	1	300

¹ Includes only church organizations located in Vermont.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES: 1906.

CONFERENCE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination	18	15	\$27,050	.....	.....	1	\$1,200	9	9	57	264
Pennsylvania	14	11	14,050	.....	.....	1	1,200	6	6	43	170
Province of Quebec and Vermont	1	3	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	14	94
Unassociated	1	1	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Includes only church organizations located in Vermont.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

HISTORY.

In 1852 Jonathan Cummings, who had been one of Mr. Miller's associates in the earlier years of the Advent movement, began to teach that there had been a mistake in the earlier calculations which had fixed a time limit for the Advent, and claimed that the 1,335 days of Daniel (xii, 12) would end in 1854, when the resurrection would occur. A large number of Adventists accepted Mr. Cummings' views and, when they found that this attempt to fix another time limit for the Advent was being criticised by their fellows, began to draw apart from the rest of the Adventists. After 1854 they frankly admitted their mistake as to the date of the Advent, and it was hoped that they would rejoin the original body.

By this time, however, a well-marked difference of opinion had developed among Adventists in reference to the immortality of the soul. The followers of Mr. Cummings had for the most part accepted the doctrine that man is by nature wholly mortal and is unconscious in death, and that immortality is not inherent in mankind, but is the gift of God to be bestowed in the resurrection on those only who have been true followers of Christ. The main body of Adventists, on the other hand, accepted, in general, the doctrine of the conscious state of the dead and the eternal suffering of the wicked. Owing largely to this difference, which they considered to be upon a vital point, the followers of Mr. Cummings did not unite in the general conference which met at Boston on June 5, 1855, but held a conference of their own on the same day. From this time the separation between the two bodies was definitely recognized. Those who had separated from the main body organized the Advent Christian Association at Worcester, Mass., November 6, 1861, and have since borne the name "Advent Christian Church" as their denominational designation. This branch of the Adventists now holds simply to the general imminence of Christ's return, but takes the position that "no man knoweth the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh." They also emphasize that side of their faith which deals with the nature of man.

DOCTRINE.

The Declaration of Principles held by this Church, as unanimously approved by the Advent Christian Association and General Conference of America, in 1900, emphasizes the following points:

1. The Bible is the Word of God, containing a revelation given to man under divine supervision and providence; its historical statements are correct, and it is the only divine standard of faith and practice.
2. As revealed in the Bible, (a) there is one God, the Father, Creator of all things; (b) Jesus Christ, the only

begotten Son of God, came into the world, died for man's sins, was raised for his justification, ascended into heaven as the High Priest and Mediator, and will come again to judge the living and the dead, and reign forever and ever; (c) the Holy Spirit, the Comforter, sent from God to convince the world of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment, sanctifies man and seals him unto the day of redemption.

3. Man was created for immortality, but through sin has forfeited his divine birthright, and only through faith in Christ can become partaker of the divine nature and live forever.

4. Death is, to all persons, righteous and wicked, a condition of unconsciousness, to remain unchanged until the resurrection at Christ's second coming, when the righteous will receive everlasting life, while the wicked will be "punished with everlasting destruction," suffering complete extinction of being.

5. Salvation is free to all who in this life and age accept the conditions, all hope of future probation or universal salvation being excluded.

6. Jesus Christ, according to His promise, will, "in like manner" as He went into heaven, come again to this earth to reign forever, and this coming is the hope of the Church, inasmuch as upon it depend the reward of the righteous, the abolition of sin, and the renewal of the earth to become the eternal home of the redeemed.

7. Bible prophecy indicates the approximate time of Christ's return, and the great duty of the hour is the proclamation of this soon-coming redemption.

8. The Church, an institution of divine origin, includes all Christians of whatever name, but the local organization should be independent of outside control, subject to no dictation of priest, bishop, or pope, although recognizing true fellowship and unity of action.

The only ordinances recognized are baptism and the Lord's Supper, immersion being considered the only true baptism. Admission to the church is by vote of the majority, after baptism and profession of faith. The first day of the week, set apart by the early Church in commemoration of the Resurrection, is held to be the proper Christian Sabbath, to be observed as a day of rest and religious worship.

POLITY.

In accordance with the principles outlined, the Advent Christian Church is congregational in church government, each church being absolutely independent in its own management. Local elders (not ordained) and deacons are elected annually, as are the various officials and committees. The elders have charge of the religious services when the church

has no pastor, and the deacons care for the poor and serve as bearers at the communion service, which is usually held each month. Fellowship of churches is expressed in local conferences throughout the United States, while the Advent Christian Association and General Conference of America is made up of delegates from the local conferences and meets biennially. Delegates from churches to local conferences are usually elected by hand vote at the monthly business meeting. Delegates to the Advent Christian Association and General Conference are elected by the local conferences on the basis of 1 delegate to every 300 members, and laymen, including women, are eligible to election. The national body has no ecclesiastical authority, but is a bureau of statistics and a court of appeal to adjust differences between conferences, or between ministerial members and conferences, which it does through four boards of counselors appointed by itself: the Eastern, Midwestern, Southern, and Pacific Coast.

Ordination to the ministry rests with the conferences. It takes place on request of a church, after examination by a committee, vote of the conference, and the appointment of an ordaining committee. The minister becomes a member of the conference which ordained him.

WORK.

The denominational activities of the Advent Christian Church are carried on mainly through the American Advent Mission Society, the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, and 4 publication societies. The American Advent Mission Society, which does both home and foreign mission work, is incorporated and entirely independent of the general conference. Its officers are elected by delegates from the various churches, and its meetings are held annually. The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society is also independent of the general conference. While doing some work for itself, it also acts as agent in India for the American Advent Mission Society and reports to that body. There is a Western Home Mission Board which does about the same work in the middle West that the American Advent Mission Society does in the East, except that its sphere is confined to home missions.

The report of the work of the American Advent Mission Society and the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society for 1906 shows that 6 workers were employed in the home field, 11 churches were cared for, and contributions amounting to \$1,434 were received for the support of the work.

In the foreign field 12 stations were occupied, in addition to some outstations, in China, India, and the

Cape Verde Islands. There were 21 American missionaries and 60 native workers; 11 churches with 654 members; 30 schools with 1,723 scholars; and 2 orphanages with about 120 inmates. The total amount contributed for this department of the work during the year was \$32,982, and the value of the property on the foreign field is given as \$41,500.

Three educational institutions, consisting of a college, an academy, and a Bible training school, are carried on under the auspices of the denomination, besides a Bible correspondence institute connected with Mendota College at Mendota, Ill. The enrollment of these institutions in 1906 was 216, and the value of their property was estimated at \$8,800. During the year the denomination contributed \$8,404 toward their support.

The young people of the denomination are organized in a Young People's Loyal Workers Society, including, in 1906, 100 branches with an aggregate enrollment of 2,755.

The denomination has 4 publication societies, located in Boston, Mass.; Mendota, Ill.; Oakland, Cal.; and Jacksonville, Fla. They have property valued at \$123,438, and issue a number of periodicals.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and by conferences in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 550 organizations, contained, with the exception of 6 unasociated, in 44 conferences. These organizations are distributed in 36 states; a little more than one-third of the total number are in the North Atlantic division, Massachusetts leading with 42.

The total number of communicants reported is 26,799; of these, as shown by the returns for 497 organizations, about 41 per cent are males and 59 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 428 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 104,339, as reported by 420 organizations; church property valued at \$854,323, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$78,828; halls, etc., used for worship by 90 organizations; and 44 parsonages valued at \$72,675. The Sunday schools, as reported by 362 organizations, number 367, with 2,876 officers and teachers and 16,941 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the denomination is 528 and the number of licentiates is about 150.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show a decrease of 30 organizations, but an increase of 983 communicants and \$388,718 in the value of church property.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	550	541	26,799	497	10,187	14,800	424	90	428	420	104,339
North Atlantic division.....	208	205	11,234	198	4,207	6,640	176	26	178	173	38,093
Maine.....	37	37	1,010	37	646	964	28	8	29	28	5,893
New Hampshire.....	41	40	1,008	38	631	927	33	6	33	32	7,333
Vermont.....	23	23	1,082	21	431	617	22	.....	22	22	4,476
Massachusetts.....	42	41	3,053	40	1,116	1,764	35	7	35	34	7,987
Rhode Island.....	8	7	761	7	257	501	7	1	8	7	1,890
Connecticut.....	22	22	1,645	22	618	1,027	19	3	19	19	4,425
New York.....	24	24	1,145	24	433	712	23	1	23	22	4,230
Pennsylvania.....	11	11	330	9	75	125	9	.....	9	9	1,950
South Atlantic division.....	122	121	6,598	105	2,694	3,266	94	16	94	94	28,450
Virginia.....	12	12	507	12	238	269	10	2	10	10	2,400
West Virginia.....	36	36	1,476	32	650	715	19	10	19	19	4,975
North Carolina.....	23	23	1,388	22	646	722	23	.....	23	23	9,375
South Carolina.....	8	7	599	7	228	281	8	.....	8	8	2,450
Georgia.....	14	14	917	11	301	472	11	1	11	11	3,100
Florida.....	29	29	1,801	21	631	807	23	3	23	23	6,150
North Central division.....	117	116	5,439	103	1,880	3,038	98	15	100	98	23,190
Ohio.....	21	20	782	12	221	328	20	.....	21	20	5,210
Indiana.....	10	10	669	9	180	288	7	3	7	7	2,075
Illinois.....	17	17	1,054	17	402	652	16	1	16	16	3,820
Michigan.....	14	14	451	14	164	287	9	4	9	9	2,550
Wisconsin.....	17	17	651	17	237	414	16	1	16	16	2,890
Minnesota.....	5	5	349	5	142	207	4	.....	4	4	816
Iowa.....	14	14	608	13	211	387	12	2	12	12	2,710
Missouri.....	9	9	323	7	134	157	6	2	6	6	1,425
Nebraska.....	6	6	305	5	102	158	5	1	5	5	1,000
Kansas.....	4	4	247	4	87	160	3	1	4	3	650
South Central division.....	65	62	2,020	55	792	1,002	29	25	29	29	8,350
Tennessee.....	11	11	351	11	159	192	8	2	8	8	2,500
Alabama.....	10	10	413	9	172	229	9	.....	9	9	2,600
Mississippi.....	7	5	189	4	70	84	4	3	4	4	1,100
Louisiana.....	2	2	34	1	6	8	2	.....	2	2	600
Arkansas.....	3	3	120	3	51	69	1	2	1	1	300
Oklahoma ¹	19	18	502	17	222	266	2	11	2	2	450
Texas.....	13	13	411	10	112	154	3	7	3	3	800
Western division.....	38	37	1,508	36	614	854	27	8	27	26	6,250
Idaho.....	2	2	88	2	48	40	1	.....	1	1	300
Colorado.....	1	1	33	1	14	19	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	9	9	410	8	163	212	7	2	7	7	1,325
Oregon.....	11	10	302	10	127	175	7	4	7	6	2,275
California.....	15	15	675	15	267	408	12	1	12	12	2,350

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

19

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	550	428	\$854,323	57	\$78,628	44	\$72,675	362	367	2,876	16,941
North Atlantic division.....	208	181	505,498	35	54,719	22	43,850	168	171	1,522	8,745
Maine.....	37	30	53,908	5	1,663	2	2,500	32	33	268	1,640
New Hampshire.....	41	33	79,200	3	7,800	6	11,200	32	32	243	1,180
Vermont.....	23	22	40,400	6	5,150	3	3,750	18	18	142	767
Massachusetts.....	42	37	159,900	13	21,021	2	3,000	35	35	371	2,324
Rhode Island.....	8	8	24,650	2	3,000	2	3,000	7	8	94	571
Connecticut.....	22	19	80,300	3	5,250	2	9,500	18	18	203	1,180
New York.....	24	23	57,330	3	13,650	5	10,900	19	20	151	846
Pennsylvania.....	11	9	9,750	2	185	.....	.....	7	7	50	237
South Atlantic division.....	122	94	107,365	6	17,060	3	4,000	60	60	373	2,578
Virginia.....	12	10	5,600	1	250	1	500	9	9	71	400
West Virginia.....	36	19	14,825	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	19	131	824
North Carolina.....	23	22	19,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	45	357
South Carolina.....	8	8	3,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	26	271
Georgia.....	14	12	15,140	1	1,200	.....	.....	6	6	38	252
Florida.....	20	23	48,050	4	15,610	2	3,500	11	11	67	474
North Central division.....	117	98	152,135	9	3,749	15	20,125	82	82	639	3,443
Ohio.....	21	20	26,300	2	303	.....	.....	11	11	76	377
Indiana.....	10	8	10,610	1	216	2	1,625	6	6	51	360
Illinois.....	17	16	42,150	3	1,650	3	4,000	14	14	127	767
Michigan.....	14	9	13,350	.....	.....	1	1,000	4	4	40	135
Wisconsin.....	17	16	21,025	1	50	2	3,900	13	13	90	474
Minnesota.....	5	4	8,450	.....	.....	1	3,000	5	5	44	277
Iowa.....	14	11	15,000	1	330	2	2,700	13	13	95	384
Missouri.....	9	6	5,600	.....	.....	1	400	7	7	51	285
Nebraska.....	6	5	5,150	1	1,200	2	2,000	5	5	30	209
Kansas.....	4	3	4,500	.....	.....	1	1,500	4	4	35	175
South Central division.....	65	28	16,375	1	50	.....	.....	25	25	126	909
Tennessee.....	11	7	7,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	18	148
Alabama.....	10	8	2,225	1	50	.....	.....	2	2	14	65
Mississippi.....	7	4	1,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	8	64
Louisiana.....	2	2	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	30
Arkansas.....	3	1	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	9	85
Oklahoma ¹	19	3	1,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	53	330
Texas.....	13	3	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	19	187
Western division.....	38	27	72,950	6	3,250	4	4,700	27	28	211	1,266
Idaho.....	2	1	1,200	1	100	.....	.....	2	2	9	118
Colorado.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	9	8	15,250	3	332	.....	.....	8	8	60	348
Oregon.....	11	6	10,800	1	68	1	1,200	5	6	36	225
California.....	15	12	45,700	1	2,750	3	3,500	12	12	106	575

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONFERENCES: 1906.

CONFERENCE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	550	541	26,799	497	10,187	14,800	424	90	428	420	104,330
Catskill.....	6	6	232	6	97	135	5	1	5	5	750
Central and Southern Indiana.....	8	8	610	7	166	243	5	3	5	5	1,575
Connecticut.....	20	20	1,565	20	604	961	17	3	17	17	4,025
Eastern Georgia and South Carolina.....	11	10	862	10	332	530	10	1	10	10	3,400
Eastern North Carolina.....	3	3	161	3	60	101	3		3	3	750
Hoosick Valley.....	13	13	779	13	265	514	12	1	12	12	2,440
International.....	8	8	392	8	180	212	8		8	8	1,525
Iowa-Missouri.....	13	13	615	13	225	390	12	1	12	12	2,610
Maine.....	38	38	1,640	38	638	982	29	8	30	29	5,997
Massachusetts.....	40	39	2,961	38	1,077	1,711	34	6	34	33	7,837
Michigan.....	5	5	144	5	58	86	4		4	4	1,100
Minnesota.....	5	5	349	5	142	207	4		4	4	816
Mississippi.....	3	3	118	2	38	45	3		3	3	900
Missouri-Kansas.....	9	9	407	7	153	222	6	2	7	6	1,425
Nebraska.....	7	7	338	6	116	177	5	2	5	5	1,000
New Hampshire.....	40	39	1,578	37	619	909	32	6	32	31	7,220
New York.....	9	9	409	9	160	249	9		9	8	1,700
New York and Pennsylvania.....	4	4	109	4	41	68	2		2	2	350
North Alabama.....	13	13	476	12	203	261	11		11	11	3,150
North Texas.....	5	5	212	2	36	31		5			
Northeastern Michigan.....	5	5	130	5	46	84	4	1	4	4	1,150
Northern California.....	8	8	379	8	144	235	7	1	7	7	1,300
Northern Carolina (Piedmont).....	21	21	1,256	20	601	635	21		21	21	8,725
Northern Illinois.....	9	9	681	9	272	409	8	1	8	8	1,695
Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan.....	6	6	236	6	74	162	3	3	3	3	800
Northern Iowa.....	4	4	139	3	43	86	3	1	3	3	800
Northwestern Pennsylvania.....	7	7	221	5	34	57	7		7	7	1,600
Ohio.....	20	19	724	12	221	328	19		20	19	4,960
Oklahoma.....	19	18	502	17	222	266	2	11	2	2	450
Ontario and Northeastern New York.....	12	2	82	2	31	51	2		2	2	390
Rhode Island and Eastern Connecticut.....	11	10	866	10	283	583	10	1	11	10	2,300
South Georgia and Florida.....	38	38	2,313	27	803	1,003	30	3	30	30	8,000
Southern California.....	6	6	276	6	115	161	5		5	5	1,050
Southern Illinois.....	9	9	390	9	141	249	8	1	8	8	2,125
Vermont.....	9	9	359	7	136	189	8		8	8	1,850
Virginia.....	11	11	487	11	226	261	9	2	9	9	2,150
West Tennessee.....	5	5	184	5	78	106	4	1	4	4	1,100
West Tennessee, North Mississippi, and East Arkansas.....	12	10	338	10	155	183	6	6	6	6	1,800
West Texas.....	9	9	213	9	82	131	4	2	4	4	1,000
West Virginia.....	37	37	1,534	32	650	715	20	10	20	20	5,225
Western Oregon.....	6	6	108	6	49	59	4	2	4	4	1,800
Western Washington and British Columbia.....	4	4	284	4	118	166	3	1	3	3	625
Willamette Valley.....	9	8	280	8	118	162	6	3	6	5	1,025
Wisconsin.....	17	17	651	17	237	414	16	1	16	16	2,860
Unassociated.....	6	6	200	4	78	71	4		4	4	950

¹ Includes only church organizations located in New York.² Includes only church organizations located in Washington.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES: 1906.

CONFERENCE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	550	428	\$854,323	57	\$78,828	44	\$72,675	362	367	2,876	16,941
Catskill.....	6	5	8,100					4	4	25	124
Central and Southern Indiana.....	8	6	8,310	1	216	1	225	5	5	42	320
Connecticut.....	20	17	76,500	3	5,250	2	9,500	16	16	182	1,120
Eastern Georgia and South Carolina.....	11	11	7,390					7	7	41	368
Eastern North Carolina.....	3	3	900								
Hoosick Valley.....	13	13	34,350	2	11,000	4	9,350	9	10	89	453
International.....	8	8	11,400	3	600	1	400	6	6	53	317
Iowa-Missouri.....	13	11	14,200	1	330	1	1,200	12	12	92	394
Maine.....	38	31	55,468	5	1,603	2	2,500	33	34	274	1,665
Massachusetts.....	40	35	159,250	13	21,021	2	3,000	33	33	355	2,264
Michigan.....	5	4	6,800					1	1	8	25
Minnesota.....	5	4	8,450			1	3,000	5	5	44	277
Mississippi.....	3	3	950								
Missouri-Kansas.....	9	6	6,600			2	1,900	7	7	58	295
Nebraska.....	7	5	5,150	1	1,200	2	2,000	5	5	30	209
New Hampshire.....	40	32	77,700	3	7,800	6	11,200	31	31	237	1,155
New York.....	9	9	26,600	2	6,650	2	2,400	9	9	70	426
New York and Pennsylvania.....	4	2	2,350	1	150			3	3	25	97
North Alabama.....	13	10	3,575	1	50			2	2	14	65
North Texas.....	5							1	1	7	60
Northeastern Michigan.....	5	4	3,550								
Northern California.....	8	7	20,800			2	2,000	6	6	52	315
Northern Carolina (Piedmont).....	21	20	19,350					10	10	45	357
Northern Illinois.....	9	8	30,000	2	1,400	2	2,800	8	8	86	512
Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan.....	6	3	5,300			2	2,400	4	4	41	150
Northern Iowa.....	4	3	4,300			1	1,500	4	4	26	115
Northwestern Pennsylvania.....	7	7	7,400	1	35			4	4	25	140
Ohio.....	20	19	25,900	2	303			10	10	73	325
Oklahoma.....	19	3	1,750					8	8	53	330
Ontario and Northeastern New York.....	12	2	3,030			1	2,500	2	2	15	66
Rhode Island and Eastern Connecticut.....	11	11	28,650			2	3,000	10	11	118	646
South Georgia and Florida.....	38	30	59,200	5	16,810	2	3,500	15	15	90	629
Southern California.....	6	5	24,900	1	2,750	1	1,500	5	5	48	240
Southern Illinois.....	9	8	12,150	1	250	1	1,200	7	7	46	295
Vermont.....	9	8	13,200	2	550			7	7	46	242
Virginia.....	11	9	5,250	1	250	1	500	9	9	71	400
West Tennessee.....	5	3	1,150					3	4	9	80
West Tennessee, North Mississippi, and East Arkansas.....	12	6	6,200					8	8	26	217
West Texas.....	9	4	2,500					2	2	12	127
West Virginia.....	37	20	15,225					20	20	134	876
Western Oregon.....	6	3	2,800					2	2	11	60
Western Washington and British Columbia.....	24	4	11,250	2	300			4	4	40	233
Willamette Valley.....	9	6	11,000	2	100	1	1,200	6	7	41	255
Wisconsin.....	17	16	21,025	1	50	2	3,900	13	13	90	474
Unassociated.....	6	4	4,400	1	100			6	6	32	223

¹Includes only church organizations located in New York.²Includes only church organizations located in Washington.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST DENOMINATION.

HISTORY.

The movement which resulted in the formation of the denomination now known as the Seventh-day Adventists started in 1845. A single congregation in Washington, N. H., had indeed been converted to the observance of the seventh day, during the latter part of 1844, or the early part of 1845, by one of its members who had been a Seventh-day Baptist, but it does not appear to have had any connection with the wider movement.

As noted in the general statement for Adventist bodies, the leaders in the Advent movement, including William Miller, Josiah Litch, and Joshua V. Himes, looked for the coming of Christ in 1843 or 1844, basing this hope on the calculation that the 2,300 days (or

years) referred to in Daniel viii, 13, 14, would expire about that time. "Then," said an angel to Daniel, "shall the sanctuary be cleansed." This cleansing of the sanctuary they understood to mean the cleansing of the earth at the coming of Christ.

After the passing of this period many believers in the doctrine gave up the hope of Christ's early Advent, and others set new times. Some, however, reviewing the facts of history and prophecy, were confirmed in the belief that no mistake had been made in the fixing of the date of the fulfillment of the 2,300 days, and were convinced also that the Advent movement, rising spontaneously in many lands, was of God. As they further investigated the subject, it seemed to some that, while there had been no mistake in regard to the

time, there had been error in interpreting the character of the event; that the sanctuary to be cleansed was not this earth, but the sanctuary in heaven, where Christ ministered as high priest; and that this work of cleansing, according to the Levitical type, was the final work of atonement, the beginning of the preliminary judgment in heaven which is to precede the coming of Christ, as described in the judgment scene of Daniel vii, 9, 10, which shows an "investigative judgment" in progress in heaven, while events are still taking place on earth.

Further study of the subject of the "sanctuary" convinced them that the standard of this investigative judgment was to be the law of God as expressed in the ten commandments which formed the code that was placed in the ark of the covenant in the earthly sanctuary, a type of the heavenly sanctuary. The fourth precept of this law commanded the observance of the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, and they found nothing in Scripture commanding or authorizing the change of the Sabbath from the seventh to the first day.

The passage in Revelation xiv, 6-14, particularly that portion beginning with the phrase "the hour of His judgment is come," they interpreted as a representation of the final work of the gospel; and understood that, with the coming of this "judgment" (in 1844, as they believed), a movement was imperative to carry to every nation and tongue a warning against following tradition, and a call to men to follow the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus. They further believed that when this final message had been carried to all the world, Christ would come to reap the harvest of the earth.

As a result of these convictions, a few persons in New England, formerly First-day Adventists, began in 1845 and 1846 to observe the seventh day of the week, and to preach the doctrines which now constitute the distinctive tenets of the Seventh-day Adventists. Among those prominently connected with the movement were three persons—Joseph Bates, James White, and Mrs. Ellen G. White, "the last named looked upon in the early history as possessing the gift of prophecy, and regarded still as receiving messages of instruction for the church from time to time by the direct inspiration of the Holy Spirit." In 1849 they began the publication of a paper at Middletown, Conn. Later they established their headquarters at Rochester, N. Y., but in 1855 transferred them to Battle Creek, Mich., and in 1903 to Washington, D. C. At a conference held in Battle Creek in October, 1860, the name "Seventh-day Adventist Denomination" was for the first time formally adopted as the official designation of the denomination, and three years later a general conference was organized at that place, under that name.

The membership at the time of this organization (1863) included approximately 3,500 persons, located principally in the eastern and central parts of the United States and gathered into 125 churches, with 30 ministers and 6 local or state conferences. In 1873 the membership had risen to 5,875; in 1883, to 17,436; in 1893, to 37,404; in 1903, to 77,554; and at the close of 1906 there were 91,531 members, 2,416 churches, 1,101 ministers, and 102 organized conferences. These figures represent the strength of the denomination throughout the world, including a membership of 62,211 in the United States.

DOCTRINE.

Seventh-day Adventists have no formal or written creed, but take the Bible as their rule of faith and practice. The following is a summary of the chief points of their belief, upon which there is entire unanimity throughout the denomination:

The law of God is the divine standard of righteousness, binding upon all men. Christ, taking upon Himself the nature of the seed of Abraham, lived as an example, died as a sacrifice, was raised for justification, and is now the only mediator for man in the heavenly sanctuary, where, through the merits of "His shed blood," He ministers pardon and forgiveness of sins to all who come to God through Him. The seventh day of the week, including from sunset on Friday to sunset on Saturday, is the Sabbath established by God's law and should be observed as such. Immersion is the only proper form of baptism. Man is not by nature immortal, but receives eternal life only by faith in Christ. The state to which man is reduced at death is one of unconsciousness. The investigative judgment now in progress in heaven decides the eternal destiny of all men. The personal, visible coming of Christ is near at hand, and is to precede the millennium; at this coming the living righteous will be translated, and the righteous dead will arise and be taken to heaven, where they will remain until the end of the millennium. During the millennium the punishment of the wicked will be determined, and at its close Christ with His people will return to the earth, the resurrection of the wicked will occur, and Satan, the originator of all sin, will, together with his followers, meet final destruction. The earth will then be made the fit abode of the people of God throughout the ages, where the righteous shall dwell forever, and sin will never again mar the universe of God.

The Seventh-day Adventists make the use of intoxicants or tobacco in any form a cause for exclusion from church fellowship. They advocate the complete separation of church and state, and oppose all religious legislation. They are strongly opposed to the so-called "higher criticism." The invitation to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper is general to all Christians, the

decision as to participation resting with the individual. The service of washing one another's feet, as described in John xiii, is observed at the quarterly meetings, the men and women meeting separately for this purpose, previous to the celebration of the Lord's Supper, during which they meet together.

With regard to the time of the Advent, they have never set a definite date, believing that it is near, but that the day and hour have not been revealed.

POLITY.

The local church is congregational in its government, although under the general supervision of the conference of which it is a member. One or more elders are elected annually to care for the spiritual interests of the church, conduct services, and, in case of need, administer the sacraments. One or more deacons and deaconesses are also elected annually to care for the financial and administrative work. In the case of large congregations, particularly in cities, ordained ministers are sometimes appointed as pastors, but usually they act as itinerant evangelists, having supervision of a number of local churches, and directing their chief effort to missionary work in the development of new fields.

All the churches in a state form a state conference, to which they elect delegates in the ratio of 1 to every 15 members. The state conference meets annually and has general supervision of the churches and their work, though it exercises no authority over the local church, except as particular questions are submitted to it for decision. In some large states there are two or more of these conferences, and as a matter of convenience the term "local conference" is coming into use. The state conferences are united into groups of five or six, to form union conferences, which hold sessions biennially, and to which delegates are elected by the state conferences on the basis of 1 for every 200 church members. The union conferences throughout the world are united in the general conference, which holds sessions quadrennially, and is composed of delegates from the union conferences in the ratio of 1 to every 1,000 church members.

Each conference has an executive committee for the conduct of its business along the lines of the different departments of the church's work. The presidents of the state conferences and chairmen of state departments are ex officio members of the executive committees of their union conferences, and the presidents of the union conferences, together with the chairmen of union departments, constitute the executive committee of the general conference. Membership in the conferences or the ministry is open to both sexes, although there are very few female ministers.

Applicants for church membership, not already members of a church, appear before the elders of the local church for examination. If approved, they are

recommended for baptism at some public service, usually when the ordained minister in general charge can be present, though this is not essential. After baptism, either at the same or a subsequent service, they are presented to the church by the elders, and received by vote of the members present.

Applicants for ordination to the ministry are licensed to preach, for a limited term, by a conference, either state, union, or general. At the expiration of that term, on approval by the conference, they are recommended for ordination, and are ordained under supervision of the conference, by ministers selected for that service. This ordination is for life, but ministers are expected to renew their papers at each meeting of the conference which ordained them.

Local church expenses are met by special contributions, and collections are made five times in the year for the different departments of denominational work. An effort is also being made to collect a sum amounting to 10 cents per week per member for foreign mission work. The expenses of the ministry are met by the tithing system, each church member being expected to contribute a tenth of his income. The tithes are paid through a deacon to the treasurer of the state conference, who pays the salaries of the state conference ministers, and remits one-tenth to the treasurer of the union conference. Of this amount, the latter treasurer appropriates nine-tenths for the expenses of union conference ministers, and remits one-tenth to the treasurer of the general conference. Any surplus in the treasury of a state or union conference is voted to the treasurer of the general conference for the foreign missionary work of the denomination. Associations for the holding of property belonging to the denomination have been formed in nearly every country in which work is carried on. The jurisdiction of these associations is generally coextensive with that of a conference, state, or union, and their officers are usually the officers of the conference, while their membership is ordinarily constituted of the delegates to the sessions of the conference. The associations connected with state conferences usually hold in trust all the property for the local churches, while associations formed for union conferences hold property of a more general character.

WORK.

Instead of independent societies charged with carrying on the different lines of work, the denomination has departments represented in each conference and in the local church. The departments upon which the denomination has placed special emphasis, all of them being distinctly missionary in purpose and character, are foreign missions, the Sabbath school, young people's missionary volunteer, publication, medical, and educational, although other departments are not

neglected. The general missionary work was formerly under the care of the general conference, but as it developed in extent, and it became apparent that it was difficult for the executive committee of the conference to carry on the whole work, each state or union conference was charged with the distinctively missionary work within its own borders. Since 1901, when this change went into effect, the general conference has acted only in an advisory way in fields where union and local organizations have been effected, but retains as its special province the direct supervision of missionary operations in unorganized territory, mainly in heathen lands.

The general home missionary work of the denomination includes not only the care of needy churches, but general colportage and other lines of evangelistic effort. During 1906 there were employed in this department 1,197 agents; the number of individual churches aided was 78, and the total expenditure was given as \$161,099.

In 1874 the Seventh-day Adventists sent their first missionary from the United States to a foreign country. At the close of 1906, organized work was being carried on outside the United States at 126 mission stations in 45 countries, and the working force consisted of 284 American missionaries and 1,108 native helpers. These mission stations were distributed as follows: Europe, including Iceland, 30; Africa, including British West Africa, Nyassaland, German East Africa, Rhodesia, and Basutoland, 26; Australasia and the Pacific islands, 21; China (the provinces of Honan, Hunan, and Amoy), 11; Canada, Alaska, and Mexico, 10; South America, 8; India, including Burma, 8; West Indies, 8; and Japan and Korea, 4. Connected with these missions were 666 churches with 27,199 members; 17 schools with 749 scholars; 18 sanitariums with 4,964 patients; and 1 orphanage with 40 inmates. The total value of property in foreign lands, including church edifices, amounted to \$953,859. The gain in membership outside the United States during the decade ending with 1906 was 292.3 per cent.

In 1872 the first denominational missionary training school was opened in Battle Creek, Mich. At the close of 1906 there was in existence a graded system of education, requiring sixteen years' work for completion, and including, in all countries, 12 colleges, 23 academies, 23 intermediate schools, and 434 church schools, with a total of 856 teachers and 11,907 pupils. Of these schools, 41 colleges, academies, and intermediate schools, with 3,374 pupils, and the 434 church schools with 7,784 pupils, were in the United States. The educational institutions are self-supporting, but an amount estimated at \$20,000 was contributed during 1906 for special purposes in connection with their establishment and maintenance. The value of the school property in the United States amounted

to \$929,433, and in foreign lands to \$241,482, making a total of \$1,170,915.

In 1866 a sanitarium was erected at Battle Creek, Mich., for the "rational treatment of disease" and the dissemination of principles of temperance and healthful living. At the close of 1906 there were 64 well-equipped sanitariums in different parts of the world, with assets amounting to \$2,114,966 and employing 1,526 persons specially trained in these lines. Of these sanitariums, 46, with 9,434 inmates, were in the United States. The total amount contributed for institutions of this character in the United States was estimated at \$84,500, and the property was valued at \$1,676,194; while the property of similar institutions in the foreign field was valued at \$438,772. In addition to these institutions, there were 30 or 40 treatment rooms, where the principles of hydropathy in its various forms were applied.

The missionary volunteer department is one of the leading factors in the training and preparation of young people for missionary work, both in home and foreign fields. At the close of 1906 there were 237 local societies, with 4,576 members, only church members being eligible to membership.

The first denominational publishing house was erected in Battle Creek, Mich., in 1855. At the close of 1906 the denomination had, in 16 countries, 22 publishing houses, issuing annually about 1,200 books, pamphlets, and tracts, representing a total of over 100,000 pages, in 52 languages; and 109 journals, representing a total of 1,300 pages, in 24 languages, at a combined annual subscription price of \$52. The assets of these publishing houses amounted to \$878,352, and the value of the denominational literature sold during 1906 was \$824,027. In addition, about 30 printing offices were doing printing for local conferences and missions.

A general summary of the activities of the work of the denomination shows that there were employed in various departments of ministerial, evangelistic, and institutional work 6,195 persons. Of these, 3,355 were engaged in strictly evangelistic work, including 488 ordained ministers, 278 licensed ministers, 1,197 home missionary workers, and 1,392 missionaries and native helpers abroad. There were 1,526 employees in the sanitariums, 856 teachers in colleges and church schools, and 458 persons engaged in the preparation of denominational literature.

The total amount raised in 1906 for the work of the denomination was \$1,394,362. This includes, in the United States, tithes, \$765,255; offerings, \$310,360—a total of \$1,075,615; in foreign lands, tithes, \$233,019; offerings, \$85,728—a total of \$318,747. Of the offerings in the United States, \$161,099 were expended in home evangelization, and the remainder, \$149,261, in foreign work. Of the tithes in the United States

the sum of \$647,860 was appropriated to the support of the home ministry, and the remainder, \$117,395, was appropriated to the foreign field. The contributions of the churches in the United States for foreign work thus included \$149,261 from offerings, and \$117,395 from tithes, making a total of \$266,656. The total tithes and offerings in foreign lands were used there, making the entire amount expended for the ministry and general evangelistic work in foreign lands \$585,403.

The benevolences of the denomination, apart from the support of the ministry, amounted to \$532,255, apportioned as follows:

Home evangelization.....	\$161,099
Foreign work.....	266,656
Education in the United States (estimated).....	20,000
Charity treatment in sanitariums in the United States....	84,500
	<hr/> 532,255

The property of the denomination represents a total of \$5,891,925, divided as follows:

In the United States:	
Church edifices.....	\$1,454,087
Educational institutions.....	929,433
Sanitariums.....	1,676,194
Publishing houses.....	878,352
	<hr/> \$4,938,066
On the foreign field:	
Church edifices.....	252,954
Educational institutions.....	241,482
Sanitariums.....	438,772
Orphan asylum.....	20,651
	<hr/> 953,859
Grand total.....	5,891,925

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and territories and by conferences in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 1,889 organizations, contained in 52 conferences. These organizations are distributed in every state and territory; more than one-half of them, however, are in the North Central division, Michigan leading with 175, and Iowa and Wisconsin are next in order.

The total number of communicants reported is 62,211; of these, as shown by the returns for 1,772 organizations, about 35 per cent are males and 65 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 981 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 169,740, as reported by 950 organizations; church property valued at \$1,454,087, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$77,984; halls, etc., used for worship by 539 organizations; and 14 parsonages valued at \$14,165. The Sabbath schools, as reported by 1,656 organizations, number 1,813, with 11,033 officers and teachers and 50,225 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the denomination is 488 and the number of licentiates is 278.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show a notable increase of 894 organizations, 33,220 communicants, and \$809,012 in the value of church property.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1906.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	1,880	1,884	62,211	1,772	20,508	38,415	908	530	981	050	169,740
North Atlantic division.....	277	277	7,539	266	2,185	5,052	80	136	91	80	14,580
Maine.....	22	22	527	22	164	363	9	8	9	9	1,575
New Hampshire.....	6	6	115	6	48	67	1	4	1	1	180
Vermont.....	19	19	458	19	181	277	8	11	8	8	1,500
Massachusetts.....	20	20	920	20	303	623	3	17	3	3	800
Rhode Island.....	9	9	179	9	61	118	3	5	3	3	275
Connecticut.....	12	12	209	12	80	189	2	8	2	2	290
New York.....	99	99	2,614	91	692	1,660	35	41	37	35	5,205
New Jersey.....	18	18	451	18	88	363	1	17	1	1	200
Pennsylvania.....	66	66	2,000	63	568	1,392	27	25	27	27	4,555
South Atlantic division.....	112	112	2,930	110	1,050	1,861	54	37	55	53	10,235
Delaware.....	3	3	155	3	52	103	2	.....	2	1	200
Maryland.....	11	11	401	11	124	277	4	6	5	4	700
District of Columbia.....	3	3	382	3	161	221	2	1	2	2	700
Virginia.....	25	25	570	25	199	377	16	5	16	16	3,455
West Virginia.....	19	19	344	17	120	196	6	8	6	6	1,100
North Carolina.....	13	13	264	13	106	158	4	4	4	4	575
South Carolina.....	13	13	201	13	76	125	3	9	3	3	325
Georgia.....	8	8	205	8	82	123	5	3	5	5	950
Florida.....	17	17	411	17	130	281	12	1	12	12	2,230
North Central division.....	960	958	30,229	882	9,453	18,298	539	238	545	530	95,820
Ohio.....	84	84	2,334	62	591	1,315	34	21	35	31	6,945
Indiana.....	72	72	2,029	71	577	1,432	52	1	52	52	8,375
Illinois.....	56	56	1,906	54	555	1,303	25	19	26	25	4,965
Michigan.....	175	174	7,042	165	2,348	4,497	114	45	117	113	23,430
Wisconsin.....	105	105	3,194	103	1,108	2,060	62	20	62	62	10,175
Minnesota.....	77	77	2,103	71	602	1,281	44	21	44	42	6,250
Iowa.....	121	121	3,097	110	933	1,927	64	32	64	63	11,403
Missouri.....	56	55	1,805	43	495	859	33	8	33	33	5,975
North Dakota.....	27	27	808	26	388	439	8	8	8	8	855
South Dakota.....	40	40	1,042	40	397	645	21	16	22	21	2,950
Nebraska.....	64	64	2,415	59	573	1,080	36	22	36	35	6,050
Kansas.....	83	83	2,394	78	826	1,460	46	25	46	45	8,447
South Central division.....	220	219	6,566	201	2,436	3,796	105	58	107	99	17,533
Kentucky.....	19	19	343	17	102	221	6	5	6	5	1,005
Tennessee.....	29	29	1,101	29	428	673	18	8	18	17	3,600
Alabama.....	15	15	315	15	134	181	7	8	7	7	935
Mississippi.....	21	20	380	19	122	231	9	4	10	6	1,043
Louisiana.....	19	19	502	19	174	328	7	1	7	7	1,500
Arkansas.....	22	22	544	14	150	230	12	5	12	12	1,610
Oklahoma ¹	66	66	1,907	59	766	1,078	26	21	27	25	4,065
Texas.....	29	29	1,414	29	500	854	20	6	20	20	3,775
Western division.....	320	318	14,938	313	5,384	9,408	181	70	183	179	31,572
Montana.....	25	24	565	23	174	359	8	6	8	8	1,070
Idaho.....	12	12	480	12	149	281	6	3	6	6	780
Wyoming.....	4	4	76	4	29	47	2	2	2	2	200
Colorado.....	40	40	2,311	45	840	1,444	28	5	28	28	5,425
New Mexico.....	6	6	218	6	82	136	2	3	2	2	500
Arizona.....	10	9	214	9	82	132	5	3	5	5	730
Utah.....	8	8	216	8	62	154	2	4	2	2	400
Nevada.....	2	2	76	2	28	48	1	.....	1	1	150
Washington.....	60	60	2,592	58	971	1,583	32	19	32	32	5,075
Oregon.....	50	50	1,844	50	705	1,139	29	9	29	28	3,942
California.....	94	94	6,396	93	2,262	4,085	66	16	68	65	13,300

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

27

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1906.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	1,889	998	\$1,454,087	121	\$77,984	14	\$14,165	1,656	1,813	11,033	50,225
North Atlantic division.....	277	90	155,091	22	26,776	1	2,000	237	257	1,292	5,649
Maine.....	22	8	8,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	20	95	418
New Hampshire.....	6	1	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	18	63
Vermont.....	19	8	11,709	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	16	69	296
Massachusetts.....	26	6	12,610	1	60	.....	.....	21	23	131	536
Rhode Island.....	9	3	1,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	9	40	142
Connecticut.....	12	3	4,530	1	275	.....	.....	11	12	59	284
New York.....	99	39	54,301	8	8,900	1	2,000	79	84	418	1,783
New Jersey.....	18	2	1,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	18	94	437
Pennsylvania.....	66	26	59,100	12	17,541	.....	.....	60	70	362	1,690
South Atlantic division.....	112	54	64,099	12	4,783	1	2,000	95	100	557	2,577
Delaware.....	3	2	1,200	1	40	.....	.....	2	3	10	85
Maryland.....	11	4	2,250	1	250	.....	.....	11	14	88	380
District of Columbia.....	3	2	20,000	1	2,400	.....	.....	3	3	42	304
Virginia.....	25	14	13,146	4	1,097	1	2,000	19	20	112	441
West Virginia.....	19	6	2,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	15	68	291
North Carolina.....	13	4	3,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	13	60	219
South Carolina.....	13	4	3,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	14	56	213
Georgia.....	8	5	8,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	39	220
Florida.....	17	13	12,200	5	996	.....	.....	16	17	82	418
North Central division.....	900	554	742,798	47	31,929	4	5,400	840	919	5,516	23,084
Ohio.....	84	35	48,650	6	4,350	.....	.....	70	70	444	1,780
Indiana.....	72	52	48,675	2	800	.....	.....	56	56	218	1,874
Illinois.....	50	28	57,354	0	15,209	.....	.....	51	59	343	1,008
Michigan.....	175	117	208,205	15	6,617	2	3,300	168	180	1,170	5,036
Wisconsin.....	105	65	60,505	3	500	.....	.....	92	106	614	2,055
Minnesota.....	77	44	47,950	1	250	2	2,100	63	72	450	1,890
Iowa.....	121	66	71,177	5	1,163	.....	.....	102	110	615	2,438
Missouri.....	56	34	46,355	3	2,240	.....	.....	51	53	322	1,543
North Dakota.....	27	8	9,700	1	200	.....	.....	25	39	168	801
South Dakota.....	40	22	28,849	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	25	145	604
Nebraska.....	64	39	39,550	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	62	533	2,081
Kansas.....	83	47	78,708	2	600	.....	.....	79	81	494	2,115
South Central division.....	220	105	104,274	17	5,355	2	2,125	196	212	1,314	6,359
Kentucky.....	10	6	8,000	3	1,525	.....	.....	16	16	67	325
Tennessee.....	20	18	20,675	2	35	.....	.....	25	27	204	901
Alabama.....	15	9	5,035	1	400	.....	.....	14	19	83	330
Mississippi.....	21	8	11,000	2	1,300	1	2,000	17	18	82	401
Louisiana.....	19	7	6,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	17	105	380
Arkansas.....	22	11	4,700	3	306	.....	.....	20	21	110	493
Oklahoma ¹	66	26	32,800	3	505	1	125	60	66	430	2,245
Texas.....	29	20	15,574	3	1,284	.....	.....	27	28	233	1,218
Western division.....	320	180	387,825	23	9,141	6	2,640	288	319	2,354	11,650
Montana.....	25	9	18,050	1	400	.....	.....	22	24	130	547
Idaho.....	12	7	9,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	16	89	400
Wyoming.....	4	2	1,700	1	18	.....	.....	3	4	22	75
Colorado.....	49	28	52,885	5	1,910	2	330	44	46	291	1,308
New Mexico.....	6	4	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8	38	223
Arizona.....	10	5	8,050	.....	.....	1	60	10	11	60	218
Utah.....	8	4	7,615	1	8	.....	.....	7	7	30	217
Nevada.....	2	1	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	11	65
Washington.....	60	34	44,360	2	75	1	150	55	61	404	2,108
Oregon.....	50	20	35,700	2	1,230	.....	.....	40	49	324	1,628
California.....	94	66	205,065	11	5,500	2	2,100	88	91	899	4,017

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONFERENCES: 1906.

CONFERENCE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	1,889	1,884	62,211	1,772	20,508	38,415	968	539	981	950	169,740
Alabama.....	15	15	315	15	134	181	7	8	7	7	935
Arizona.....	10	9	214	9	82	132	5	3	5	5	730
Arkansas.....	22	22	588	14	175	249	11	6	11	11	1,510
California.....	64	64	4,282	64	1,522	2,760	46	9	47	45	9,405
Central New England.....	32	32	1,041	32	351	690	4	21	4	4	980
Chesapeake.....	14	14	556	14	176	380	6	6	7	5	900
Colorado.....	55	55	2,529	54	922	1,580	30	8	30	30	5,925
Cumberland.....	28	28	705	26	268	477	11	9	11	11	2,300
District of Columbia.....	3	3	382	3	161	221	2	1	2	2	700
East Michigan.....	57	57	1,824	56	551	1,208	41	13	42	41	8,300
Eastern Pennsylvania.....	29	29	1,146	29	378	768	11	10	11	11	2,330
Florida.....	17	17	411	17	130	281	12	1	12	12	2,230
Georgia.....	8	8	205	8	81	124	5	3	5	5	1,050
Greater New York.....	18	18	795	17	201	579	4	9	6	4	1,150
Indiana.....	72	72	2,029	71	577	1,432	52	1	52	52	8,375
Iowa.....	121	121	3,097	110	933	1,927	64	32	64	63	11,403
Kansas.....	83	83	2,394	78	826	1,460	46	25	46	45	8,447
Louisiana.....	19	19	502	19	174	328	7	1	7	7	1,500
Maine.....	22	22	527	22	164	363	9	8	9	9	1,575
Minnesota.....	77	77	2,103	71	662	1,281	44	21	44	42	6,250
Mississippi.....	21	20	380	19	122	231	9	4	10	6	1,043
Missouri.....	56	55	1,805	43	405	859	33	8	33	33	5,075
Montana.....	25	24	565	23	174	359	8	6	8	8	1,070
Nebraska.....	61	61	2,308	57	546	1,042	35	22	35	34	5,850
New Jersey.....	18	18	451	18	88	363	1	17	1	1	200
New York.....	46	46	939	41	270	597	21	14	21	21	2,745
North Carolina.....	13	13	264	13	106	158	4	4	4	4	575
North Dakota.....	27	27	868	26	388	439	8	8	8	8	855
North Michigan.....	41	41	1,015	35	331	577	23	11	23	22	3,552
Northern Illinois.....	30	30	1,240	30	361	879	12	11	13	12	2,770
Ohio.....	84	84	2,334	62	591	1,315	34	21	35	31	6,945
Oklahoma.....	64	64	1,898	57	734	1,041	26	20	27	25	4,065
South Carolina.....	13	13	201	13	76	125	3	9	3	3	325
South Dakota.....	36	36	961	36	371	590	20	15	21	20	2,800
Southern California.....	32	32	2,190	31	768	1,373	21	7	22	21	4,045
Southern Illinois.....	26	26	666	24	194	424	13	8	13	13	2,195
Southern New England.....	21	21	448	21	141	307	5	13	5	5	565
Southwestern Union.....	6	6	103	6	27	76	4	1	4	4	380
Tennessee River.....	20	20	679	20	263	416	13	4	13	11	2,205
Texas.....	25	25	1,336	25	540	796	17	5	17	17	3,495
Upper Columbia.....	40	40	1,924	40	772	1,152	26	7	26	26	3,965
Utah.....	8	8	216	8	62	154	2	4	2	2	400
Vermont.....	19	19	458	19	181	277	8	11	8	8	1,500
Virginia.....	25	25	576	25	199	377	16	5	16	16	3,455
West Michigan.....	77	76	4,203	74	1,466	2,712	50	21	52	50	11,578
West Pennsylvania.....	37	37	854	34	190	624	16	15	16	16	2,225
West Virginia.....	19	19	344	17	120	196	6	8	6	6	1,100
Western New York.....	35	35	880	33	221	484	10	18	10	10	1,310
Western Oregon.....	40	40	1,510	40	577	933	21	9	21	20	2,717
Western Washington.....	42	42	1,432	40	476	918	20	15	20	20	3,115
Wisconsin.....	105	105	3,194	103	1,108	2,060	62	20	62	62	10,175
Wyoming.....	11	11	264	10	82	140	4	3	4	4	550

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES: 1906.

CONFERENCE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	1,889	998	\$1,454,087	121	\$77,984	14	\$14,165	1,656	1,813	11,033	50,225
Alabama.....	15	9	5,035	1	400			14	19	83	330
Arizona.....	10	5	8,050			1	60	10	11	50	218
Arkansas.....	22	10	4,000	3	306			20	21	118	551
California.....	64	47	160,805	10	5,000	1	600	58	61	507	3,028
Central New England.....	32	7	13,110	1	60			26	28	149	599
Chesapeake.....	14	6	3,450	2	290			13	17	98	471
Colorado.....	55	32	55,385	5	1,910	2	330	50	54	320	1,531
Cumberland.....	28	12	11,775	3	1,230			24	25	102	710
District of Columbia.....	3	2	20,000	1	2,400			3	3	42	304
East Michigan.....	57	42	61,410	3	2,825			56	59	359	1,570
Eastern Pennsylvania.....	29	10	34,400	5	13,710			27	33	193	898
Florida.....	17	13	12,200	5	996			16	17	82	418
Georgia.....	8	5	9,200					7	7	35	212
Greater New York.....	18	2	12,000	2	4,800			13	16	90	593
Indiana.....	72	52	48,675	2	800			56	56	218	1,374
Iowa.....	121	66	71,177	5	1,163			102	110	615	2,438
Kansas.....	83	47	78,768	2	600			79	81	494	2,115
Louisiana.....	19	7	6,400					17	17	105	386
Maine.....	22	8	8,800					19	20	95	418
Minnesota.....	77	44	47,950	1	250	2	2,100	63	72	450	1,890
Mississippi.....	21	8	11,000	2	1,300	1	2,000	17	18	82	401
Missouri.....	56	34	45,355	3	2,240			51	53	322	1,543
Montana.....	25	9	18,050	1	400			22	24	130	547
Nebraska.....	61	35	38,650					58	60	522	2,026
New Jersey.....	18	2	1,650					18	18	94	437
New York.....	40	24	26,965	4	3,300			38	39	180	604
North Carolina.....	13	4	3,400					12	13	60	219
North Dakota.....	27	8	9,700	1	200			25	30	108	861
North Michigan.....	41	24	28,930	6	1,624	1	2,500	39	45	227	1,043
Northern Illinois.....	30	14	43,469	5	13,079			28	34	214	1,071
Ohio.....	84	35	48,650	6	4,350			70	76	444	1,780
Oklahoma.....	64	20	32,800	3	505	1	125	58	64	413	2,163
South Carolina.....	13	4	650					11	14	56	213
South Dakota.....	36	21	28,175					19	19	121	512
Southern California.....	32	20	40,800	1	500	1	1,500	32	32	313	1,944
Southern Illinois.....	26	14	13,835	4	2,130			23	25	120	537
Southern New England.....	21	6	6,430	1	275			19	21	105	426
Southwestern Union.....	6	4	1,900					6	6	27	95
Tennessee River.....	20	12	10,500	2	330			17	18	113	584
Texas.....	25	17	14,374	3	1,284			23	24	215	1,147
Upper Columbia.....	40	27	34,625	2	200			37	43	322	1,588
Utah.....	8	4	7,615	1	8			7	7	36	217
Vermont.....	19	8	11,700					16	16	69	296
Virginia.....	25	14	13,140	4	1,097	1	2,000	19	20	112	441
West Michigan.....	77	51	115,025	6	2,168	1	800	73	76	574	2,422
West Pennsylvania.....	37	16	24,700	7	3,831			33	37	169	792
West Virginia.....	19	6	2,450					14	15	68	291
Western New York.....	35	13	15,336	2	800	1	2,000	28	29	139	586
Western Oregon.....	40	21	26,200	1	1,055			31	40	273	1,273
Western Washington.....	42	22	28,535	1	50	1	150	38	43	282	1,235
Wisconsin.....	105	65	60,565	3	500			92	106	614	2,655
Wyoming.....	11	4	3,274	1	18			9	12	57	222

CHURCH OF GOD (ADVENTIST).

HISTORY.

In 1865 a number of Seventh-day Adventists in Michigan, under the leadership of Elder Cranmer, withdrew from the main body or declined to affiliate with it because, while holding to nearly the same points of doctrine, they refused to acknowledge the divine inspiration of Mrs. Ellen G. White, one of the founders of the denomination. No complete organization was formed, however, until the next year, when, at Marion, Iowa, these dissenters assumed the name "Church of God."

The membership of the denomination is scattered over a large part of the United States, not merely as a result of removal from the chief centers of the denomination, but by the addition of individuals who, accepting the general principle of the observance of the seventh day and faith in the second coming of Christ, declined to join the main body of Seventh-day Adventists or withdrew from it. In a few cases such individuals have formed independent local bodies not identified ecclesiastically with the Church of God, and yet somewhat affiliated with it.

DOCTRINE.

While the fundamental doctrines and practices of the Church of God are in general the same as those of the Seventh-day Adventists,¹ the two denominations are at variance in their views of prophecy and its application. In particular the Church of God repudiates the doctrine held by the Seventh-day Adventists that the sanctuary to be cleansed at the end of the 2,300 days (Daniel viii, 14) was the heavenly sanctuary, as well as the application of the third angel's message (Rev. xiv, 9-12) to the Seventh-day Adventists. The members of this denomination pay due regard to William Miller for his preaching and efforts to awaken the country, and hold that his mistake was due to wrong calculations of the prophetic periods of the book of Daniel and of historic dates.

POLITY.

In polity the denomination is essentially congregational, except that the general conference of churches is recognized as having a certain authority in matters referred to it. Ordination to the ministry follows essentially the same course as among the Evangelical Adventists. Candidates, either on their own application or on request of a church, are examined at a conference by a committee appointed for the purpose and, if the examination is satisfactory, are ordained either as pastors of churches or general evangelists.

WORK.

At the beginning of the movement led by Elder Cranmer, a paper called the "Hope of Israel" was published at Hartford, Mich. It was later published at

Marion, Iowa, by the Christian Publication Association, and subsequently its name was changed to Advent and Sabbath Advocate. It is now known as the "Bible Advocate," and is published at Stanberry, Missouri.

While the denomination has no organized missionary work, resident ministers conduct evangelistic services outside their parishes, and there are two general missionaries, working in different states.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 10 organizations, of which 4 are in Missouri, and 2 each in Iowa, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.

The total number of communicants is 354; of these, about 47 per cent are males and 53 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 3 church edifices with a seating capacity of 1,200; church property valued at \$4,000, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$700; and halls, etc., used for worship by 6 organizations. The Sabbath schools, as reported by 9 organizations, number 11, with 52 officers and teachers and 326 scholars.

The number of ministers is given as 20 and there are also about 11 licentiates.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show a decrease of 19 organizations and 293 communicants, but an increase of \$2,600 in the value of church property. This decrease in organizations and communicants is due, largely, to the withdrawal of several congregations in 1905, to form the body now known as the Churches of God (Adventist), Unattached Congregations.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	10	10	354	10	167	187	3	0	3	3	1,200
North Central division.....	8	8	275	8	130	145	3	4	3	3	1,200
Iowa.....	2	2	60	2	26	34	1	1	1	1	200
Missouri.....	4	4	159	4	82	77	2	1	2	2	1,000
Nebraska.....	2	2	56	2	22	34		2			
South Central division.....	2	2	79	2	37	42		2			
Oklahoma ¹	2	2	79	2	37	42		2			

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	10	3	\$4,000	1	\$700	.....	.....	9	11	52	320
North Central division.....	8	3	4,000	1	700	.....	.....	7	7	36	208
Iowa.....	2	1	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	10	55
Missouri.....	4	2	2,800	1	700	.....	.....	3	3	18	84
Nebraska.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	8	00
South Central division.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	16	118
Oklahoma ¹	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	16	118

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

CHURCHES OF GOD (ADVENTIST), UNATTACHED CONGREGATIONS.

HISTORY.

In 1905 a number of churches withdrew from the Church of God (Adventist), on the ground that the general conference assumed too great authority. They are in entire accord with the Church of God in doctrine and polity except that they reject the principle of a central representative conference and rely wholly upon the efforts of the individual church and its members. They are, however, associated or affiliated to a certain extent, and a publishing house at Stanberry, Mo., issues the Bible Banner to represent the views and work of their churches.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of

the individual church organizations, are given by states in the tables which follow. The denomination has 10 organizations, of which 6 are in Michigan, 2 in Missouri, and 1 each in Illinois and Oklahoma.

The total number of communicants is 257; of these, as shown by the returns for all but 1 organization, about 43 per cent are males and 57 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 2 church edifices with a seating capacity of 350; church property valued at \$2,800, against which there appears no indebtedness. Eight organizations hold their services in halls, etc. There are 5 Sabbath schools reported, with 30 officers and teachers and 200 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the denomination is 12 and there are also 4 licentiates.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	10	10	257	0	72	95	2	8	2	2	350
North Central division.....	9	9	221	8	53	78	2	7	2	2	350
Illinois.....	1	1	24	1	10	14	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	6	6	153	5	23	40	2	4	2	2	350
Missouri.....	2	2	44	2	20	24	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
South Central division.....	1	1	36	1	19	17	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma ¹	1	1	36	1	19	17	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	10	3	\$2,300					5	5	30	200
North Central division.....	9	3	2,300					5	5	30	200
Illinois.....	1										
Michigan.....	6	3	2,300					4	4	27	166
Missouri.....	2							1	1	3	34
South Central division.....	1										
Oklahoma ¹	1										

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

LIFE AND ADVENT UNION.

HISTORY.

About 1848 Mr. John T. Walsh, then an associate editor of the Bible Examiner, an Adventist periodical published in New York city, began teaching that there would be no resurrection of the wicked. Later he abandoned this doctrine, but others took it up. In 1864 those who accepted this belief gathered together in Wilbraham, Mass., and organized the Life and Advent Union. A large number of people hold the views of the Union who are not enrolled in its organized churches. Of these, it is impossible to give any estimate.

DOCTRINE.

In matters of doctrine they are in accord with the Evangelical Adventists except in regard to the resurrection and the millennium. They hold that the righteous dead only will be raised, and that eternal life is bestowed solely at the second coming of Christ; that the millennium, the one thousand years of Revelation xx, had its fulfillment in the past and, instead of being a time of peace and happiness, was a period of religious persecution and suffering; that this earth, purified by fire and renewed in beauty, will be the eternal inheritance and dwelling place of God's people, in which the wicked dead will have no share at all, their sleep being eternal. They believe that omens of the near approach of Christ are to be discerned in the widespread weakening of faith in an inspired Bible, the general condition of unrest and perplexity among the nations, and kindred developments along many lines.

POLITY.

In polity the Life and Advent Union is distinctly congregational; associations are for fellowship, and have no ecclesiastical authority. Ministers are ordained, either at their own request, or on request of

a church, after proper examination, by a committee appointed for the purpose.

WORK.

The activities of the Life and Advent Union are carried on through the Life and Advent Missionary Society and the Young People's Missionary Society. The sum of \$500 is annually expended in aiding weak churches and for similar objects. Four camp meetings are held annually, two in Maine, one in Connecticut, which is the principal one, and one in Virginia. The official publication of the denomination is the Herald of Life, issued weekly at New Haven, Connecticut.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 12 organizations, of which 4 are in Connecticut, 2 each in Maine, New Jersey, and New York, and 1 each in Massachusetts and Virginia.

The total number of communicants is 509; of these, about 45 per cent are males and 55 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 6 church edifices with a seating capacity of 1,150; church property valued at \$29,799, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$10,300; and halls, etc., used for worship by 5 organizations. There are 7 Sunday schools reported, with 45 officers and teachers and 259 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the denomination is 40.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show a decrease of 16 organizations and 509 communicants, but an increase in the value of church property of \$13,009.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	12	12	500	12	229	280	6	5	6	6	1,150
North Atlantic division.....	11	11	478	11	217	261	6	4	6	6	1,150
Maine.....	2	2	22	2	10	12	1	1	1	1	200
Massachusetts.....	1	1	46	1	22	24	1	1	1	1	200
Connecticut.....	4	4	128	4	66	62	2	2	2	2	500
New York.....	2	2	200	2	81	119	2	1	2	2	250
New Jersey.....	2	2	82	2	38	44	1	1	1	1	250
South Atlantic division.....	1	1	31	1	12	19	1	1	1	1	250
Virginia.....	1	1	31	1	12	19	1	1	1	1	250

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	12	9	\$29,799	4	\$10,300	7	7	45	250		
North Atlantic division.....	11	8	29,674	4	10,300	6	6	40	235		
Maine.....	2	1	800			1	1	7	35		
Massachusetts.....	1	1	46			1	1	10	65		
Connecticut.....	4	4	5,874	2	2,600	3	3	10	100		
New York.....	2	2	18,500	1	6,500	1	1	7	35		
New Jersey.....	2	1	4,500	1	1,200	1	1	5	24		
South Atlantic division.....	1	1	125			1	1	5	24		
Virginia.....	1	1	125			1	1	5	24		

CHURCHES OF GOD IN CHRIST JESUS.

HISTORY.

With the development of church life independent of denominational organizations, many churches throughout the country were organized under various names, such as Disciples of Christ, Church of the Blessed Hope, Brethren of the Abrahamic Faith, Restitutionists, Restitution Church, Church of God, and Age to Come Adventists. Some of these were loosely affiliated with other organizations, but refused to be identified with them. In November, 1888, representatives from a number of such churches met in Philadelphia and organized the association known as "Churches of God in Christ Jesus," which is in general accord with other Adventist bodies.

DOCTRINE.

The churches belonging to this association have no creed but the Bible. The members, however, believe:

(1) That there is one God, the supreme creator and controller of all things, who is a lovable, loving, and

approachable Father, and a rewarder of all who diligently seek Him and keep His commandments.

(2) That the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, came into existence as set forth in the gospels, and gave His life as a sacrificial offering for our sins, that those who believe in Him and obey His teachings may through Him have their sins forgiven; that Christ arose from the dead on the third day and, after meeting with His disciples on several occasions, was taken up into heaven, there to remain with God until certain things foretold by the prophets have been accomplished.

(3) That Christ will come again personally: (a) to give immortal life to those who have been faithful, raising the dead and changing the living; (b) to punish the wicked, who, in the second death, will be blotted out of existence; (c) to establish the kingdom of God on earth, which, with its capital city at Jerusalem, will be gradually extended until all nations and races of mankind are brought under His sovereignty; and to restore to its ancient heritage and God's favor, the

Israelitish nation, which will then be the most favored nation in this kingdom; (d) to reward the immortal saints as joint heirs with Christ, according to their works, giving to each a position of honor and trust as joint ruler with Christ in the kingdom of God.

(4) That obedience to the commandments of God is obligatory upon all Christians, the first act necessary being baptism for the remission of sins.

(5) That those who believe the gospel message, repent of their sins, and are baptized, have entered into covenant relationship with God, their part of the covenant being that they will live useful lives of faith and good works, God's part being that if they remain faithful unto the end, He will give them eternal life and positions of honor and trust in His kingdom.

Candidates for admission into the churches are required to confess faith in God and in the promises of the gospel; to accept Jesus Christ as their Lord, Saviour, and King; and to covenant to live Christian lives. On this confession candidates are baptized by immersion.

POLITY.

In polity the churches are congregational. For fellowship and general work they gather in state and district conferences, which, however, exercise no authority over the individual churches, being wholly advisory, educational, and evangelistic in character. Each local church adapts its organization to circumstances. In some cases they have pastors, in others, the services are conducted by elders or presidents. The term "minister," as understood among them, is applied to the person in spiritual charge of the congregation, or who preaches the gospel. There is no formal method of ordination. Ministers are appointed and granted certificates of authorization by the conference board of the state, on request of a church, after examination as to the moral character of the applicant and his other qualifications. The majority of the churches meet regularly on the first day of each week to celebrate the Lord's Supper, but this, while a general custom, is not an obligation. The general attitude toward other denominations is liberal, the invitation to the communion service being extended to all Christians,

leaving each individual to be his own judge as to participation.

WORK.

The home mission work of the churches is conducted by a number of evangelists, who are supported by voluntary contributions. As yet no schools or colleges have been established. The educational work of the denomination is conducted through the medium of literature, quarterly and annual gatherings, institutional Bible classes, etc. There is a young people's society, called the Bereans, which has an organization spread over many states. Sunday schools, ladies' aid societies, and similar institutions, educational and charitable, are also conducted as a part of the general work of the churches.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and by conferences in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 62 organizations, contained in 13 conferences, distributed in 15 states, Indiana leading with 13 organizations, and Illinois and Michigan are next in order.

The total number of communicants is 2,124; of these, as shown by the returns of all but 5 organizations, about 39 per cent are males and 61 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 37 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 7,135, as reported by 34 organizations; church property valued at \$53,650, against which there appears no indebtedness, while 16 organizations worship in halls, etc. There is 1 parsonage valued at \$3,000. The Sunday schools reported number 30, with 193 officers and teachers and 895 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the denomination is 56 and the number of licentiates is 42.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show a decrease of 33 organizations and 748 communicants, but an increase of \$7,575 in the value of church property.

CHURCHES OF GOD IN CHRIST JESUS.

35

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	62	62	2,124	57	742	1,174	36	16	37	34	7,135
North Atlantic division.....	2	2	93	2	46	47	1	1	1	1	100
New York.....	1	1	63	1	28	35		1			
New Jersey.....	1	1	30	1	18	12	1		1	1	100
South Atlantic division.....	1	1	50	1	20	30	1		1	1	200
Virginia.....	1	1	50	1	20	30	1		1	1	200
North Central division.....	52	52	1,830	48	612	1,026	30	13	31	28	6,075
Ohio.....	4	4	175	4	63	112	3	1	4	3	550
Indiana.....	13	13	606	10	185	323	10	1	10	8	2,225
Illinois.....	10	10	274	10	102	172	6	4	6	6	1,175
Michigan.....	9	9	328	9	124	204	4	3	4	4	900
Wisconsin.....	1	1	21	1	10	11					
Iowa.....	6	6	145	6	60	85	3	3	3	3	600
Missouri.....	2	2	47	1	21	22	1		1	1	200
Nebraska.....	4	4	96	4	27	69	1	1	1	1	100
Kansas.....	3	3	48	3	20	28	2		2	2	325
South Central division.....	2	2	33	2	12	21		2			
Oklahoma ¹	2	2	33	2	12	21		2			
Western division.....	5	5	118	4	52	50	4		4	4	710
Washington.....	2	2	56	1	20	20	2		2	2	500
Oregon.....	3	3	62	3	32	30	2		2	2	260

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	62	36	\$53,650			1	\$3,000	30	30	193	895
North Atlantic division.....	2	1	20					1	1	3	21
New York.....	1							1	1	3	21
New Jersey.....	1	1	20								
South Atlantic division.....	1	1	500								
Virginia.....	1	1	500								
North Central division.....	52	30	40,830			1	3,000	25	25	157	748
Ohio.....	4	3	15,500			1	3,000	2	2	19	82
Indiana.....	13	10	13,880					6	6	49	250
Illinois.....	10	6	10,150					8	8	41	195
Michigan.....	9	4	4,700								
Wisconsin.....	1										
Iowa.....	6	3	3,000					4	4	26	115
Missouri.....	2	1	700					1	1	2	25
Nebraska.....	4	1	400					3	3	14	61
Kansas.....	3	2	1,500					1	1	6	20
South Central division.....	2										
Oklahoma ¹	2										
Western division.....	5	4	3,300					4	4	33	120
Washington.....	2	2	2,000					2	2	17	76
Oregon.....	3	2	1,300					2	2	16	50

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONFERENCES: 1906.

CONFERENCE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting--		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	62	62	2,124	57	742	1,174	36	16	37	34	7,135
Central Washington.....	2	2	56	1	20	20	2	.....	2	2	500
Illinois.....	10	10	274	10	102	172	6	4	6	6	1,175
Indiana.....	13	13	696	10	185	323	10	1	10	8	2,225
Iowa.....	6	6	145	6	60	85	3	3	3	3	600
Kansas-Missouri.....	3	3	55	2	25	26	1	.....	1	1	200
Michigan.....	9	9	328	9	124	204	4	3	4	4	900
Nebraska.....	4	4	96	4	27	69	1	1	1	1	100
New York.....	2	2	83	2	46	47	1	1	1	1	100
Northwest.....	3	3	62	3	32	30	2	.....	2	2	260
Ohio.....	4	4	175	4	63	112	3	1	4	3	550
Southern Kansas and Northern Oklahoma.....	4	4	73	4	28	45	2	2	2	2	325
Virginia.....	1	1	50	1	20	30	1	.....	1	1	200
Wisconsin.....	1	1	21	1	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES: 1906.

CONFERENCE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	62	36	\$53,650	.....	.....	1	\$3,000	30	30	193	895
Central Washington.....	2	2	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	17	76
Illinois.....	10	6	10,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	41	105
Indiana.....	13	10	13,880	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	49	250
Iowa.....	6	3	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	28	115
Kansas-Missouri.....	3	1	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	25
Michigan.....	9	4	4,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	4	1	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	14	61
New York.....	2	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	21
Northwest.....	3	2	1,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	16	50
Ohio.....	4	3	15,500	.....	.....	1	3,000	2	2	19	82
Southern Kansas and Northern Oklahoma.....	4	2	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	20
Virginia.....	1	1	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ARMENIAN CHURCH.

HISTORY.

The Armenians trace the origin of their church to the evangelization of the Apostles Bartholomew and Thaddeus, or Jude, but more particularly to the revival of the Christian faith in Armenia by St. Gregory the Illuminator, about the year 285 A. D. At that time the king and his subjects accepted the Christian religion, and upon this is based the Armenian claim to the honor of being the first Christian nation. St. Gregory became the first bishop of the church which he had organized, and from him a regular succession of patriarchs, who bear the title of "Catholicos," has come down without interruption to the present time. The residence of the catholicos, which is at the same time the headquarters of the Armenian Church, is at Etchmiadzine, a famous monastery at the foot of Mt. Ararat in Transcaucasia, near the cathedral of the

"Only Begotten" (Miadzine), which is one of the oldest Christian edifices in the world, and is said to have been built by St. Gregory himself.

Until the time of the fourth General Council, held at Chalcedon, 451 A. D., the Armenian Church was in full communion with all sections of the Church. Owing to a conflict with the Persian king, who was seeking to force Mazdaism upon the people, the Armenian Church was not represented at that council, and did not receive the report of its action for some time. When the report came, there was apparently some misunderstanding as to its meaning, and at a general synod held in 491 A. D., the decrees of the Council of Chalcedon were formally denounced, although the general doctrine of the Armenian Church continued to be in substantial accord with that of the Greek Church. As a result of a bitter controversy with the Greek Church over this matter, in which misrepresentation

and misunderstanding played a large part, the Armenian Church took no part in subsequent general councils, but maintained its independence under its own autocephalous hierarchy.

The establishment of the Ottoman Empire and the adoption by the Turks of the principle of the absolute identity of church and state, so that the ecclesiastics of the different Christian churches became also the civil heads of Christian communities, resulted in emphasizing the separation between the churches and in intensifying national and churchly loyalty. As certain sections of the Ottoman Empire acquired independence, the Armenians developed a desire for similar freedom, and, at the Congress of Berlin, in 1878, presented a plea for Armenian autonomy, emphasizing in it the claim of their national church upon the sympathy of Christendom. This was unsuccessful, nevertheless it aroused the suspicion of the Turkish Government, and after some years of general disturbance, successive outbreaks occurred in the years 1894-96, in which thousands of Armenians lost their lives.

For many years, as a result largely of the influence of schools established by Americans, the attention of the people had been turned to the United States, and a number of young men had come to this country, chiefly for education. With the increase of political disturbances and the disappointment of political hopes, others followed until there were several large communities of Armenians. Some of these had belonged to the Protestant Armenian Church, and, on coming to America, identified themselves with either the Congregational or Presbyterian denomination. The greater number, however, especially as the immigration grew, belonged to the national church, and felt the need of special services.

In 1889 Rev. Hovsep Sarajian, a priest from Constantinople, was sent to minister to a few hundred Armenians, most of them living in the state of Massachusetts, and in 1891 a church was built in Worcester, Mass., which became, and is still, the headquarters of the Armenian Church in the United States. The great increase of Armenian immigrants made it necessary for him to have several assistants, and the still greater influx of Armenians during and after the outbreaks in 1894 and later induced the catholikos to raise the United States to a missionary diocese, Father Sarajian being consecrated as first bishop. Since then the Armenians have increased so rapidly, in both the United States and Canada, that the catholikos found it necessary in 1902 to grant a special constitution, and in 1903 to invest the bishop with archiepiscopal authority. The mission was then reorganized and divided into seven pastorates—the nuclei of future dioceses—over each of which a pastor in priest's orders was appointed. All places outside these pastorates are regarded as mission stations under

the direct management of the archbishop, who either visits them or sends missionaries to them from time to time.

The pastorates originally organized were those of Worcester, Mass.; New York, N. Y.; Boston, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Fresno, Cal.; and Chicago, Ill. There was added later the pastorate of West Hoboken, N. J., which was detached from the pastorate of New York, and in which a new church edifice was erected in 1906. A church was also built in Fresno, Cal., in 1900, making three Armenian church edifices in the United States. Plans are already under consideration for building churches in several other places. In the meanwhile, in New York city, Troy, N. Y., and Lawrence, Mass., arrangements have been made with the rectors of Episcopal churches for weekly services, to be conducted by Armenian pastors for their congregations in those places. In Boston and Providence halls have been rented and fitted up as churches, and regular weekly services are conducted in them. Besides these regular weekly services, the pastors have biweekly, monthly, or quarterly services in different places, either in halls rented for each service or in Episcopal churches, while occasional services, such as baptisms, marriages, and other devotional exercises, are frequently conducted in private houses.

DOCTRINE.

The doctrinal system of the Armenian Church is founded on the Nicene Creed without the addition made by the Western Church in regard to the Procession of the Holy Ghost from the Son as well as from the Father. It has also a longer creed peculiar to itself, and accepts the canons of the first three General Councils of the Primitive Church, held at Nicea, Constantinople, and Ephesus, as well as the writings of the recognized fathers of the church of the period of those councils. While it has "not adopted the formulæ of the Council of Chalcedon with respect to the two natures of Christ," it is "explicit in teaching that Christ was perfect God and perfect man." The authorized version of the Scriptures is the translation made early in the fifth century by St. Mesrob and other fathers of the Armenian Church. In both the interpretation of the Bible and ecclesiastical ordinances the tradition of the church is regarded as of paramount importance. Seven sacraments are accepted. Baptism is invariably administered by immersion, generally eight days after birth, and is followed immediately by the sacrament of confirmation, which is administered by anointing with the chrism or sacred oil, and by laying on of the hands of the officiating priest. Holy Communion is administered in both kinds, even to infants, so that practically every baptized Armenian is also a communicant.

Auricular confession is practiced and priestly absolution is given. Every communicant is required to

present himself to the priest, even if he has no specific sins to confess, and to obtain individual absolution, before he can receive the Holy Communion.

Prayers for the dead are offered without any definite teaching as to the intermediate state. The saints and the Blessed Virgin are venerated, but the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception is not taught as a part of the creed.

POLITY.

The government of the Armenian Church is democratic, inasmuch as every officer of the church, from the lowest to the highest, is chosen by the people. It is at the same time strictly hierarchical, inasmuch as every minister has to be ordained by a bishop who can trace his own commission to the Apostles through bishops in apostolic succession. No bishop may ordain a man to the diaconate or priesthood before the members of the church at which he is to officiate have given their consent, and the objection of the humblest member of such a congregation must be taken into consideration. Similarly, a candidate for the episcopate must be duly elected by representatives of the whole diocese, each church or congregation having one or more votes according to the number of parishioners, and he must be furnished with proper credentials from the diocesan synod before he can be consecrated by the catholicos. According to a late ruling of the catholicos, women may vote in certain affairs of the parish churches, though they are not eligible for the higher orders of the church. There are, however, in some places, deaconesses who are equal in rank with deacons, and who, besides devoting themselves to general works of mercy, are allowed to take a limited part in the public services of the church and to assist the priest in performing the liturgy. But this institution has not found general favor with the Armenians, and in all other places where women are engaged in works of mercy, they do not take prominent part in the public services of the church, nor are they invested with any sacerdotal orders.

The catholicos of Etchmiadzine is the supreme head of all the Armenian churches throughout the world. He is elected by both lay and ecclesiastical representatives of all the Armenian dioceses, but is subject to approval by the Czar of Russia. It is his exclusive privilege to consecrate bishops and to bless the chrism, or sacred oil, used for baptism, confirmation, ordination, and other rites.

Next in rank come the patriarchs of Constantinople and Jerusalem, the titular catholicos of Sis, and the titular catholicos of Aithamar, each with archiepiscopal jurisdiction, archbishops of other provinces, and bishops of dioceses. The patriarchs are elected by their synods and are subject to approval by the Sultan. There are altogether 80 dioceses in Turkey and Transcaucasia and 4 missionary dioceses in Per-

sia, India, Europe, and America. In the year 1906 the entire episcopate of the Armenian Church comprised 53 bishops. Many of the dioceses in Turkey are vacant and are governed by vicars general in priest's orders.

Although the government of the church is under the general supervision of the catholicos, and in certain cases of ecclesiastical ordinances and discipline his decision is indispensable, each province is allowed to have a constitution of its own suited to its special needs, provided that such constitution has been previously ratified by the catholicos. Thus in Russia a code of laws known as the "Palajenia" has been in use since 1836, and in Turkey the constitution of 1860 is in force; while a constitution, drawn up at a general convention of representatives of all the Armenians in the United States, was duly ratified by the catholicos in 1902 for the government of the church in this country.

The Armenian clergy in the United States includes the following grades: Archbishop, resident pastors, missionary priests, and deacons. Missionary priests and deacons hold no fixed appointments, but assist the archbishop generally in supplying, so far as possible, the needs of the numerous mission stations. In each place a committee, or an agent, is appointed who is responsible for bringing to the notice of the church authorities any matter requiring their attention and for raising the funds necessary for carrying on the work of the church. The amount of contributions for church work of this kind, made directly to such committees during 1906, was about \$10,000. Such contributions during the previous three or four years amounted to \$8,000 or \$9,000 a year.

The principal divine service is the Holy Sacrifice, or Mass, which is generally celebrated on Sundays and holy days, and is conducted with as much ritual solemnity as possible. On week days all churches hold public services, including hymns, psalms, and selections of Scripture, both morning and evening, and sometimes at noon and at midnight. In this way practically the whole Bible is read in public at least once a year, while certain portions of it, such as the Gospels and the Psalms, are read more often. The services of the church are held wholly in the classical Armenian language, the grammatical construction of which varies considerably from the modern colloquial dialect. The vocabularies, however, are very similar, so that most educated Armenians can follow the services easily.

The Armenians, like other orientals, use the ancient Julian calendar, which, in the present century, is thirteen days behind the new, or Gregorian, calendar, and in fixing the dates of their movable festivals they follow the Nicene computation, which is different from that of the western churches, so that their church seasons seldom synchronize with those of the West. For instance, they celebrate Christmas on the 6th of January, old style, which is equal to the 19th of Janu-

ary, new style. Their festival of Easter in 1907 fell on the 5th of May, five weeks after the western Easter of that year.

WORK.

Wherever Armenians have church edifices of their own, and in a few other places, efforts are made to teach the children their native tongue, so as to make the services of the church and the teaching in the Sunday schools intelligible to them. Between 300 and 400 children are thus taught in summer schools, night schools, or Saturday schools the language, history, and literature of their race. The schools are held in the same halls or rooms rented for other religious and social work, and the teaching in most cases is either gratuitous or for a nominal salary, so that the annual cost of all the schools amounts to about \$1,000. There are also about 21 libraries in different places well supplied with the works of standard Armenian authors and with Armenian newspapers and periodicals, in order to offer the readers an opportunity to study their national literature and history. Frequently, in connection with the libraries, courses of lectures on various educational and scientific subjects are given in the Armenian language. It is estimated that over 2,000 readers use these libraries, a small fee being charged. The current expenses are small, as the books are mostly presents, and are generally kept in the parish hall or in whatever other place is rented for church services.

A number of small societies exist which contribute to the support of Armenian schools in Turkey. The most important of these is the United Educational Society of Harput, which has its headquarters at Boston, with branches in several other cities of the United States. Its object is to promote education in eastern Turkey by supporting the existing Armenian church schools, and to raise an endowment fund for higher education. This endowment fund has reached \$5,000, and the society has contributed \$500 annually for the maintenance of the schools. In 1906, 1,400 pupils, fully one-half being small children, received training and an elementary education in schools of the society.

There are about 26 similar societies in the United States, and it is estimated that fully 3,000 children are being educated in Armenian schools in Turkey in which their fellow countrymen in the United States are interested, and for the maintenance of which an annual contribution of about \$3,500 is made.

Contributions are also sent to various charitable institutions in the East, such as orphanages, hospitals, etc., but no reliable details of these are to be had. By far the greater part of the charity of the Armenians of this country naturally goes to the relief of the destitute in the poverty stricken districts of Turkey. One large Armenian institution may be mentioned—Our Saviour's Hospital and Charity in Constantinople, including a hospital in which in 1906 nearly 2,000 patients were treated, a lunatic asylum with 314 inmates, a home for the aged with 110 inmates, and an orphanage with over 250 children of both sexes. This large organization is kept up by members of the Armenian Church at a cost of about \$75,000 a year, and a collection, amounting to about \$300 annually, is taken up for it in all Armenian places of worship in the United States.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 73 organizations, located in 14 states and the District of Columbia. The state having the largest number is Massachusetts with 29, followed by New York with 10.

The total number of communicants reported, including baptized children as well as adults, is 19,889; of these, about 76 per cent are males and 24 per cent females. On account of the comparatively small number and the excess of adult males, no deduction is made for children as in the case of the Roman Catholic Church. According to the statistics, the denomination has 3 church edifices with a seating capacity of 1,300 and a total value of \$38,000, the great majority of the congregations worshiping in churches or chapels belonging to other religious bodies. There is 1 parsonage valued at \$2,500, and the number of Sunday schools reported is 4, with 9 officers and teachers and 340 scholars.

The number of ministers is given as 12, including 1 archbishop, 7 resident pastors, 3 missionary priests, and 1 deacon.

The report for 1890 showed only 6 organizations with 335 communicants and no church property, so that almost the entire growth of the denomination has taken place since that census.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	73	73	19,889	73	15,037	4,852	3	60	3	3	1,300
North Atlantic division.....	56	56	15,570	56	11,822	3,748	2	45	2	2	900
Maine.....	4	4	318	4	249	69	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	4	4	465	4	380	79	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	29	29	6,980	29	5,199	1,781	1	21	1	1	500
Rhode Island.....	4	4	2,103	4	1,726	377	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	3	3	579	3	471	108	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	10	10	3,295	10	2,311	984	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	1	1	550	1	430	120	1	.....	1	1	400
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	1,300	1	1,050	250	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic division.....	2	2	187	2	142	45	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	1	1	75	1	62	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1	1	112	1	80	32	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
North Central division.....	11	11	1,998	11	1,087	811	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	5	5	1,446	5	1,211	235	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	2	2	168	2	136	32	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	3	3	154	3	130	24	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	1	1	230	1	210	20	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Western division.....	4	4	2,134	4	1,386	748	1	2	1	1	400
California.....	4	4	2,134	4	1,386	748	1	2	1	1	400

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	73	3	\$38,000	1	\$4,000	1	\$2,500	4	4	9	340
North Atlantic division.....	56	2	29,000	1	4,000	1	2,500	3	3	7	240
Maine.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	29	1	17,000	.....	.....	1	2,500	2	2	4	100
Rhode Island.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	1	1	12,000	1	4,000	.....	.....	1	1	3	50
Pennsylvania.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Atlantic division.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central division.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western division.....	4	1	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	100
California.....	4	1	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	100

BAHAIS.

HISTORY.

Parallel with the prophecies of different religions relating to the establishment of a divine dispensation among men, have been prophecies relative to the coming of a great teacher who would reform the religion, restoring its pristine purity, secure its wider extent, or establish unity among the peoples of different religions. This has been especially characteristic of the different forms of Mohammedanism, and has been illustrated by the Wahabi movement in Arabia, Mahdism in the Sudan, and Babism in Persia.

A young man, Ali Mohammed by name, appeared in Shiraz, Persia, May 23, 1844, and declared himself to be the Bab (Arabic for door or gate), the forerunner of "Him Whom God Would Manifest." He encountered great opposition on the part of the Mussulman priests, and at their instigation was placed under military surveillance. This, however, did not prevent his teaching and his exhortation of the people to holiness and sanctity of living in order that they might be fitted to meet the teacher who, he said, was soon to appear with manifest signs of divine power and strength, and through whose teachings the divine unity of mankind would be established. At the end of the first two years of his ministry he was seized and imprisoned, and for four years continued to teach his followers through letters and epistles. Then came a trial in which he was condemned to death upon the charge of heresy to the principles of Islam, and, with one of his followers, he was executed in the city of Tabriz, Persia, July 9, 1850.

The writings of the Bab were gathered together in what is known as the "Holy Book of Bayan," but the most noteworthy of his institutions was a college consisting of 18 of his first followers, who, together with himself as "The Point," formed what was called "The Nineteen Letters of The Living." To these he intrusted the guidance of the movement, commanding them to be at all times ready for and awaiting the appearance of "Him Whom God Would Manifest." Meanwhile, a large number of disciples had joined the movement, arousing the antagonism of the ecclesiastics, who instituted a series of bitter persecutions. Over 20,000 gave up property, families, and lives rather than deny their faith, and as late as 1901 there were 170 martyrs at one time in the city of Yezd.

Before his death the Bab had designated a successor, who did not succeed in securing a large following, and for a time there was no special leader. A number of young men, however, warmly espoused the cause, and among them was one of noble family, Baha Ullah. He had never met the Bab in person, but now came to the front as a prominent leader. He encountered the same opposition as the Bab, was imprisoned in Tehe-

ran, and later was exiled with a number of his followers to Bagdad. During his residence there he continued his teaching, and, as the movement gained strength, and the local Moslem Mollahs began to fear the effect upon their followers, he was ordered to a more distant exile, first in Constantinople, then in Adrianople, and finally in Acre (Akka), a penal colony on the Mediterranean, south of Beirut, and just north of Mt. Carmel. On the eve of his exile, Baha Ullah declared himself to a few chosen ones amongst his followers to be the One whose coming the Bab had foretold,—“Him Whom God Would Manifest.” While in this exile, Baha Ullah received a large number of disciples, some of them coming from great distances, while to others he ministered through his writings. These writings are very numerous, and consist chiefly of explanations given to various inquirers regarding his mission and doctrines, together with exhortations to his followers, and certain advice and laws, obedience to which is conducive to the best secular as well as spiritual welfare of mankind. From the time of Baha Ullah's residence in Adrianople, the movement became known as the Bahai movement, and the believers as the Bahais.

In the spring of 1892 Baha Ullah died. While during his ministry his revelation was complete, his cause was not explained nor established in the world in general. To this end, in his testament as well as in various parts of his teachings, he commanded his followers, upon his departure, to turn their faces toward his elder son, Abbas Effendi, who was thenceforward looked upon as the representative of Baha Ullah, "The Center of the Covenant" of God to the people of the world, the expounder of his teachings, who would establish his cause in the world, and upon whose shoulders his mantle would fall. According to his followers, Abbas Effendi makes but one claim for himself as to his spiritual station, that of service in the path of God, signing himself "Abdul-Baha Abbas," which, being translated, is "Abbas, the servant of God." While they consider that there is no personal return of God's prophets or messengers, they hold that the same spirit of divinity which spoke through them in the past has again appeared in this day, as a point of direction for the spiritual union of all people.

DOCTRINE.

This New Dispensation, as set forth by the followers of Baha Ullah, has appeared in the world to infuse a new spirit into the nations of the earth. It teaches love, tolerance, and charity. In the words of Baha Ullah: "That all nations should become one in faith, and all men as brothers; that the bonds of affection and unity between the sons of men should be strength-

ened; that diversity of religion should cease, and differences of race be annulled. Let not a man glory in this, that he loves his country; let him rather glory in this, that he loves his kind."

The mission of Baha Ullah is thus the spiritual unity of mankind. While he came in the East, his mission is to the West as well, and his teachings are suited to all classes and conditions of men. This is shown by the multitude of elements which they have assimilated, and which they are bringing into unity of belief, spirit, and action.

POLITY.

There is no regular organization of Bahais, the propagandism being through the medium of assemblies, in which the believers and inquirers meet at stated intervals for the study of the "Revealed Words." All are welcome to these meetings, at which questions are answered and scriptures expounded by teachers. It is a fundamental law of the Bahais that no one may receive any pay for teaching or lecturing upon these subjects. Spiritual things should not be sold, and "freely ye have received, freely give" is the principle upon which the Bahais abrogate among themselves a paid clergy. The teachers, unless financially independent, are self-supporting in a trade or avocation making this possible.

One may be a Bahai and still retain active membership in another religious body. In fact, such persons can be true followers of Baha Ullah only as they con-

sistently accord to the laws laid down by the founder of the religion they profess; and in "living up to these ideals, setting aside man-made creeds and interpretations, forms, and ceremonies, it is found that as men see God aright, they will see Him alike." Therein lies the unity which, as the Bahais believe, "is to bring the religious world together under one great 'Tent of Peace.'"

The members of a single congregation, calling themselves "Bahais," claim that Mohammed Ali, the second son, is the true successor of the leader, whom they call "Beha Ullah."

STATISTICS.

The general statistics at the close of 1906, as derived from reports of the individual organizations, are given in the table which follows. As shown by this table, the denomination has 24 organizations, distributed in 13 states and the District of Columbia.

The total number of members reported is 1,280; of these, about 34 per cent are males and 66 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has no church edifices, but 23 halls, etc., are used for services. There is 1 Sunday school reported, with 7 officers and teachers and 32 scholars.

The membership is on a society basis and as stated above is not exclusive.

There is no regular ministry, the conduct of meetings being open to anyone who is competent to lead.

At the time of the census of 1890 this body had no existence in this country.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, PLACES OF WORSHIP, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.				
Total for denomination	24	24	1,280	24	438	842		23	1	1	7	32
North Atlantic division	7	7	203	7	65	138		7				
Massachusetts	1	1	70	1	20	50		1				
New York	2	2	23	2	5	18		2				
New Jersey	2	2	58	2	24	34		2				
Pennsylvania	2	2	52	2	16	36		2				
South Atlantic division	2	2	102	2	26	76		2				
Maryland	1	1	28	1	13	15		1				
District of Columbia	1	1	74	1	13	61		1				
North Central division	9	9	774	9	279	495		8	1	1	7	32
Ohio	3	3	87	3	27	60		3				
Illinois	1	1	492	1	158	334		1				
Michigan	2	2	28	2	6	22		1				
Wisconsin	3	3	167	3	88	79		3	1	1	7	32
South Central division	1	1	29	1	14	15		1				
Alabama	1	1	29	1	14	15		1				
Western division	5	5	172	5	54	118		5				
Washington	2	2	39	2	12	27		2				
Oregon	1	1	23	1	11	12		1				
California	2	2	110	2	31	79		2				

BAPTIST BODIES.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The early history of that class of believers who, since the Reformation, have been called Anabaptists or Baptists, is difficult to trace. It is claimed by Baptists that the churches of the apostolic age, in doctrine, ordinances, and polity, were counterparts of the Baptist churches of the present day, and that this state of things continued until changed by centralizing influences eventuating in the papacy. It is also claimed that even after this change Baptist principles were held at different times by various bodies, or sects, including the Paulicians, Donatists, Novatians, Bogomiles, Petrobrusians, Waldenses, and others, who were pronounced heretical by the Church of Rome, and who were frequently subjected to severe persecution. But although some of the principles now maintained by Baptists were found among these bodies, or sects, they were mingled with others which modern Baptists repudiate, and it would probably be impossible to trace a distinct line of regular Baptist churches from the apostolic age to the present time. Nevertheless, it is believed to be true that in every century since the beginning of the Christian era there have been persons or sects holding substantially the same principles as are held by Baptist churches to-day.

As soon as the Reformation gave men opportunity to interpret the teachings of the Scriptures for themselves, and to embody their convictions in speech and act, persons holding Baptist doctrines immediately began to appear. In the first quarter of the sixteenth century, they were found in Germany and Switzerland, and were called Anabaptists (Re-Baptizers), because they insisted that persons baptized in infancy must, upon profession of conversion, and in order to gain admission into church fellowship, be baptized again, although they do not appear to have insisted always on immersion. These early Anabaptists were in the main of high character, though in some instances they held doctrines which led to fanatical outbreaks which aroused no little prejudice against them.

Gradually, in spite of severe persecution, the Anabaptists grew in numbers. Some of them, mostly Mennonites, driven from Germany or the Low Countries, passed over into England, and there formed small congregations or churches, which doubtless played an important part in giving currency to Baptist principles, and to whose influence in all probability the English Baptists owe their origin. The early history of the Baptists in England is obscure, but some glimpses of them appear in the days preceding the Commonwealth, and during the Cromwellian period they became more prominent. In the early part of the seventeenth century, they seem to have had some organization, though the exact date of the establishing of the

first Baptist church in England is a matter of uncertainty and controversy. The General (Arminian) Baptists claim that their first church, in Holland, was organized in 1607, and the first church in England in 1611; while the Particular (Calvinistic) Baptists trace their organization to Henry Jacobs at Southwark, England, in 1616.

The first Baptist church in America was probably established by Roger Williams, the "Apostle of Religious Liberty," in Providence, R. I., in 1639, although this honor is disputed by the First Baptist Church of Newport, R. I., organized, it is claimed, with John Clark as its pastor, the same year or shortly after. Roger Williams was a Separatist minister who came to the Massachusetts Colony in 1631, and was banished from that colony because "he broached and divulged new and dangerous opinions against the authority of magistrates." Having established himself at Providence, he adopted essentially Baptist views and soon gathered a number of converts to this faith. As there was no Baptist church in existence in America at that time, he baptized Ezekiel Holliman, who thereupon baptized him. Williams then baptized ten others, and this company of Baptist believers organized themselves into a church. John Clark settled at Newport in 1639, and, apparently without any connection with the work of Williams, established a Baptist church in that town.

These early Baptist churches belonged to the Particular, or Calvinistic, branch, as distinguished from the General, or Arminian, branch; that is, they emphasized the doctrine of election, implying a limited atonement, while the others declared that salvation was for all. Later, Arminian views became widely spread for a time, but ultimately the Calvinistic view of the atonement was generally accepted by the main body of Baptists in the colonies. The divisions which now exist began to make their appearance at a relatively early date. In 1652 the church at Providence divided, one party organizing a church which marked the beginning of the General Six Principle Baptists. The Seventh-day Baptist body organized its first church at Newport in 1671. Arminianism practically disappeared from the Baptist churches of New England about the middle of the eighteenth century, but General Baptists were found in Virginia before 1714, and this branch gained a permanent foothold in the South. As a result of the New Light movement following Whitefield's visit to New England in 1740, the Separate Baptists came into existence and at one time were very numerous. The Free Baptists, in 1779, once more gave a general and widely accepted expression in New England to the Arminian view of the atonement.

Soon after the Revolutionary war, the question of the evangelization of the colored people assumed importance, and a Colored Baptist church was organized

in 1788. With the general revival movement at the close of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth centuries, to which the Free Baptists owed no small part of their growth, there developed, especially in the mountain sections of the middle West and in the Southern states, a reaction toward a sterner Calvinism, which, combined with the natural Baptist emphasis upon individualism, produced a number of associations strictly, even rigidly, Calvinistic, some of them going to the extent of dualism, as in the doctrine of the two seeds. About the same time, in 1836, the Primitive Baptists likewise arose in opposition to the various organizations for Christian work, by which, as they felt, the church was vacating its own duties and privileges.

The organizations mentioned, however, do not represent all who hold Baptist views, for during the revival period just referred to, the Disciples of Christ arose, who in practice are essentially Baptists, although they differ from the other bodies in some interpretations. With them also may be classed the Adventists, the Brethren (Plymouth and River), Dunkers, Menonites, and other bodies. The Armenian and Eastern Orthodox churches practice baptism by immersion, but do not limit it to those of mature years.

It thus appears that a survey of Baptist bodies should include not only those which make the term an integral part of their title, but some which are not ordinarily classed with them. It is also evident that among those who accept the name there are many differences, some of great importance. Seventh-day Baptists agree with other Baptist bodies except in regard to the Sabbath, but the distinction between Primitive Baptists and Free Baptists is much more marked than between Baptists and Disciples. Any presentation of the strength of Baptist denominations must take into account these divergencies.

By far the largest body of Baptists, not only in the United States but in the world, is that popularly known as "Baptists," though frequently referred to, and listed in the census of 1890, as "Regular Baptists." Other Baptist bodies prefix some descriptive adjective, such as "Primitive," "United," "General," "Free," etc., but this, which is virtually the parent body, commonly has no such qualification. Its churches, however, are ordinarily spoken of as "Northern," "Southern," and "Colored." This does not imply any divergence in doctrine or ecclesiastical order. All are one in these respects. It is simply a distinction adopted for administrative purposes, and based upon certain local or racial characteristics and conditions, the recognition of which implies no lack of fellowship

or of unanimity of purpose. Should these distinctions cease to exist, there is nothing whatever to prevent the same unity in matters of administration which now exists in belief, fellowship, and ecclesiastical practice.

The Baptist bodies are 14 in number, as follows:

Baptists:

- Northern Baptist Convention.
- Southern Baptist Convention.
- National Baptist Convention (Colored).
- General Six Principle Baptists.
- Seventh-day Baptists.
- Free Baptists.
- Freewill Baptists.
- General Baptists.
- Separate Baptists.
- United Baptists.
- Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ).
- Primitive Baptists.
- Colored Primitive Baptists in America.
- Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.
- Freewill Baptists (Bullockites).
- United American Freewill Baptists (Colored).

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

A summary of the general statistics for these bodies at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations of each denomination, is presented in the tables which follow. The Baptist bodies, taken together, have 54,880 church organizations. The total number of communicants, as reported by 54,707 organizations, is 5,662,234; of these, as shown by the returns for 50,982 organizations, about 38 per cent are males and 62 per cent females.

According to the statistics, these bodies have 50,092 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 15,702,712, as reported by 48,042 organizations; church property valued at \$139,842,656, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$8,323,862; halls, etc., used for worship by 3,250 organizations; and 4,978 parsonages valued at \$9,233,631. The number of Sunday schools, as reported by 41,165 organizations, is 43,178, with 323,473 officers and teachers and 2,898,914 scholars.

The total number of ministers connected with the different bodies is 43,790. There are in addition many licentiates, but the actual number is not known.

Of the total number of organizations composing the Baptist bodies, 47,910, or about 87 per cent, belong to the body here designated as the "Baptists," including the Northern Baptist Convention, the Southern Baptist Convention, and the National Baptist Convention (Colored).

BAPTIST BODIES.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, MINISTERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS: 1906.

DENOMINATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					Total number of ministers.	PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Church edifices.		Halls, etc.	Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.		
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.					Female.	Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Baptist bodies.....	54,880	54,707	5,062,234	50,982	2,055,558	3,280,327	43,790	40,088	3,250	50,092	48,042	15,702,712
Baptists.....	47,910	47,814	5,323,183	45,838	1,953,538	3,126,256	37,793	44,098	2,759	45,035	43,353	14,239,735
General Six Principle Baptists.....	16	16	685	14	251	308	8	13	1	14	13	2,870
Seventh-day Baptists.....	77	76	8,381	70	3,312	4,708	90	69	7	71	69	19,400
Free Baptists.....	1,346	1,338	81,359	1,129	26,051	43,774	1,160	1,090	61	1,111	1,072	275,001
Freewill Baptists.....	608	608	40,280	574	15,702	22,483	600	554	45	556	534	158,540
General Baptists.....	518	518	30,097	497	11,577	16,573	525	376	119	380	372	117,095
Separate Baptists.....	76	73	5,180	55	1,918	2,518	100	60	4	60	60	19,070
United Baptists.....	190	190	13,098	84	2,152	2,875	200	76	22	77	84	16,745
Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ).....	93	92	6,416	85	2,432	3,519	99	80	2	86	85	27,508
Primitive Baptists.....	2,922	2,878	102,311	2,138	28,581	50,033	1,500	1,974	176	2,003	1,925	679,190
Colored Primitive Baptists in America.....	797	787	35,076	325	6,341	11,438	1,480	497	44	501	318	94,223
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.....	55	55	781	24	173	204	35	38	.....	38	32	11,350
Freewill Baptists (Bullockites).....	15	15	298	14	92	151	4	8	2	8	8	1,560
United American Freewill Baptists (Colored).....	251	247	14,480	135	3,438	4,397	136	149	8	152	137	39,825

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS: 1906.

DENOMINATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Baptist bodies.....	54,880	40,339	\$139,842,656	6,199	\$8,323,862	4,078	\$9,233,631	41,165	43,178	323,473	2,898,914
Baptists.....	47,910	44,357	133,781,179	5,872	8,145,800	4,561	8,645,944	39,195	41,165	308,502	2,790,624
General Six Principle Baptists.....	16	13	19,450	7	1,942	1	1,600	9	9	94	414
Seventh-day Baptists.....	77	68	292,250	.....	.....	30	99,440	67	68	843	5,117
Free Baptists.....	1,346	1,092	2,974,130	122	138,233	318	454,226	1,059	1,089	9,170	65,101
Freewill Baptists.....	608	554	296,686	37	8,536	8	3,400	203	263	1,440	12,720
General Baptists.....	518	382	252,019	28	6,999	6	8,000	230	240	1,520	11,658
Separate Baptists.....	76	50	60,980	4	380	.....	.....	45	45	312	1,932
United Baptists.....	190	75	36,715	2	115	1	200	21	23	168	1,300
Duck River and Kindred Associations of Baptists (Baptist Church of Christ).....	93	87	44,321	3	107	1	156	9	9	37	402
Primitive Baptists.....	2,922	1,953	1,674,810	68	10,207	16	38,295	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colored Primitive Baptists in America.....	797	508	296,530	34	6,068	21	10,095	166	166	911	6,224
Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.....	55	32	21,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freewill Baptists (Bullockites).....	15	8	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	25
United American Freewill Baptists (Colored).....	251	151	79,273	22	3,485	6	1,475	100	100	382	3,307

BAPTISTS.

HISTORY.

The history of the early Baptist churches in New England is one of constant struggle for existence. The Puritan government of Massachusetts was so bitter in its opposition that nearly a century after Roger Williams there were but 8 Baptist churches in that colony. Conditions elsewhere were similar, although farther south there was less persecution. Down to the middle of the eighteenth century it seemed probable that the General, or Arminian, wing would be dominant in New England at least, although in Philadelphia the controversy had resulted in a vic-

tory for the Calvinists. With The Great Awakening in 1740, and the labors of Whitefield, two significant changes appeared in Baptist church life. Calvinistic views began to predominate in the New England churches, and the bitter opposition to the Baptists disappeared. By 1784 the 8 churches in Massachusetts had increased to 73, and extension into the neighboring colonies had begun. With this growth, however, there developed a conflict similar to that found in the history of other denominations. The "New Lights," later known as "Separates," were heart and soul with Whitefield in his demands for a regenerated church membership; the "Old Lights," or

"Regulars," earnestly opposed the introduction of hitherto unrecognized qualifications for the ministry or, indeed, for church membership. From New England the movement spread, becoming for a time especially strong in several Southern states. In the South the two parties eventually united in fellowship, and reorganized as United Baptists. In New England the conflict wore itself out, the Baptist churches being modified by both influences.

With the general emancipation from ecclesiastical rule that followed the Revolutionary war, all disabilities were removed from the Baptists in the different states, and the new Federal Constitution effaced the last vestige of religious inequality. Under the influence of the later preaching of Whitefield, the close of the eighteenth century was marked by a renewal of revival interest, and a new development of the Arminian type of Baptist churches. For some time the Free Baptists, or Freewill Baptists, as they were variously called, drew considerable strength from the regular Baptists, but the latter soon became as strong as ever.

The next significant movement in the Baptist churches was that connected with the development of foreign missions. In 1792 the Baptists of England had organized a missionary society to send William Carey to India, and many of the Baptist churches in the United States had become interested in the movement and contributed toward its support. The first foreign missionary society in America was the American Board, organized in 1810, in which Congregational, Presbyterian, Reformed, and other churches united, and among its first missionaries were Adoniram Judson, his wife, and Luther Rice. Knowing that in India they were to meet Baptists, they made special study of Baptist doctrine, and before landing came to the conclusion that believers' baptism by immersion was the true method. Judson immediately sent word of their change of view, and Rice soon after returned to America to present the cause of Baptist missions, and succeeded in arousing much interest in the churches. To meet the new conditions it became evident that some organization was essential, and in 1814 The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions was formed.

The missionary work of this organization, however, represented only a part of its scope or achievement. It was, indeed, the first step toward bringing the various local churches together and overcoming the disintegrating tendencies of extreme independency. Heretofore the Baptists alone had had no form of ecclesiastical organization. Now, through the necessities of administration, there was furnished just what was needed to combine the different units into a whole, and arouse what has come to be known as "denominational consciousness." For a time this

convention undertook to care also for home missions, which had already been carried on in a somewhat desultory manner through a Domestic Missionary Society in Massachusetts and a similar one in New York. With the increasing migration westward and the rapid development of the states, both North and South, the tax upon the convention, in addition to its foreign missionary interests, became too great, and it was deemed advisable to organize a home missionary society, which was done in 1832. With the development of interest in publication, a tract society had been formed in 1824, which in 1840 was renamed the American Baptist Publication Society.

As the discussion in regard to slavery became acute, there arose the differences which resulted in the present three conventions—Northern, Southern, and National. The northern churches, Baptist as well as others, were strongly antislavery; the southern churches, Baptist as well as others, were, if not always proslavery, certainly not antislavery. A crisis was reached when the question was raised whether the General Missionary Convention (called also the Triennial Convention because it met once in three years) would appoint as a missionary a person who owned slaves. To this a very decided negative was returned, and since that involved a denial of what were considered constitutional rights, the southern churches withdrew in 1845 and formed the Southern Baptist Convention,¹ whose purpose was to do for the southern Baptist churches just what the general convention had hitherto done for the entire Baptist denomination. It was not a new denomination; simply a new organization for the direction of the missionary and general evangelistic work of the churches of the Southern states.

The development of the National Baptist Convention, representing the colored churches, was necessarily slow, and was not complete until many years after the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention.

DOCTRINE.

Baptists agree with other evangelical bodies on many points of doctrine. Their cardinal principle is implicit obedience to the plain teachings of the Word of God. Under this principle, while maintaining with other evangelical bodies the great truths of the Christian religion, they hold: (1) That the churches are independent in their local affairs; (2) that there should be an entire separation of church and state; (3) that religious liberty or freedom in matters of religion is an inherent right of the human soul; (4) that a church is a body of regenerated people who have been baptized on profession of personal faith in Christ, and have associated themselves in the fellowship of the gospel; (5) that infant baptism is not only not taught in the Scriptures, but is fatal to the spirituality of the church;

¹ See Southern Baptist Convention, page 66.

(6) that from the meaning of the word used in the Greek text of the Scripture, the symbolism of the ordinance, and the practice of the early church, immersion in water is the only proper mode of baptism; (7) that the scriptural officers of a church are pastors and deacons; and (8) that the Lord's Supper is an ordinance of the church observed in commemoration of the sufferings and death of Christ.

The beliefs of Baptists have been incorporated in confessions of faith. Of these, the Philadelphia Confession, originally issued by the London Baptist churches in 1689 and adopted with some enlargements by the Philadelphia Association in 1742, and the New Hampshire Confession, adopted by the New Hampshire State Convention in 1832, are recognized as the most important. The Philadelphia Confession is strongly Calvinistic. The New Hampshire Confession modifies some of the statements of the earlier documents, and may be characterized as moderately Calvinistic. But while these confessions are recognized as fair expressions of the faith of Baptists, there is nothing binding in them, and they are not regarded as having any special authority. The final court of appeal for Baptists is the Word of God. Within limits, considerable differences in doctrine are allowed, and thus opportunity is given to modify beliefs as new light may break from or upon the "Word." Among Baptists heresy trials are rare.

POLITY.

Baptist church polity is congregational or independent. Each church is sovereign so far as its own discipline and worship are concerned, calls or dismisses its own pastor, elects its own deacons or other officers, and attends to its own affairs. Admission to church membership is by vote of the church, usually after examination of the candidate by the church committee. There is no specific age limit, although the admission of very young children is discouraged. All members have equal voting rights in church matters, except that in some churches they are restricted to those over a certain age. The officers are the pastor and deacons, who, with such other persons as the church may elect, constitute a church committee, usually called the standing committee, and have general care of the affairs of the church, but no authority, except as it is specifically delegated to them by the church. Church property is held, sometimes by a board of trustees, sometimes by the entire society, and sometimes by a special committee of the church.

For missionary and educational or other purposes, Baptist churches usually group themselves into associations. The oldest is the Philadelphia Association, organized in 1707, which stood alone until 1751, when the Charleston Association was formed in South Carolina. These associations meet annually and are composed of messengers sent by the churches. They elect

their own officers, receive reports from the churches, and make recommendations with regard to work or other matters in which the churches are interested. They have, however, no authority to legislate for the churches, and no power to enforce any action they may take. Many of them conduct missionary or educational work in the fields covered by them.

Applicants for the ministry are licensed to preach by the church in which they hold membership. If after a period of service as licentiate, ordination is desired, a council of sister churches is called by the church in which membership is held, and on the recommendation of this council the church arranges for ordination. In both cases the right to license and the right to ordain are held by the individual church. Previous to ordination there is always an examination of the candidate on matters of religious experience, call to the ministry, and views on scriptural doctrine. During his ministry, a pastor is usually a member of the church which he serves, and is amenable to its discipline. When a question of dismissal from the ministry arises, the individual church calls a council of sister churches for the examination of charges, and on the recommendation of this council, the church usually bases its decision.

Besides local associations, Baptists have also organized state conventions or state mission societies, state educational societies, city mission societies, etc. These larger bodies attend to missionary or educational work in the various states or districts, and are supported by the churches. In some states there are two or more of these general bodies. There are also general or national organizations for missionary, publication, or educational purposes. Like the local associations, none of these larger organizations has any authority over the individual churches.

WORK.

The organized activities of the Baptist churches are, for the most part, conducted by societies whose membership includes individuals and delegates from churches or associations, membership in all cases being based on contributions. Until the separation of the northern and southern churches, the home missionary work was carried on chiefly by the American Baptist Publication Society, organized in 1824, and the American Baptist Home Mission Society, organized in 1832; and the foreign missionary work, by the General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions, organized in Philadelphia in 1814. Since the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention, the publication society has continued its work throughout the different states, and has retained its distinctly national character. The American Baptist Home Mission Society, however, subsequently represented the northern churches only, as did also the foreign missionary

society, which changed its name to the American Baptist Missionary Union. The denominational societies are noted in connection with the different conventions.

Educational work among the Baptists in the United States has made great strides in recent years, but the same general independence of ecclesiastical control is manifest in this department as in the government of the local churches. The same is true of the management of Baptist philanthropic institutions. In some cases, however, the membership of the boards is limited to persons connected with Baptist churches.

In addition to the work done by the denominational societies, a large amount of missionary and educational work is carried on by individual churches, which is not included in any denominational statement.

A summary of the combined work of the three conventions for the year 1906 follows:

Home mission department—persons employed, 2,856; churches aided, 5,701; amount contributed, \$2,081,411.

Foreign mission department—different countries occupied, 23; stations, 231; missionaries, 789; native helpers, 6,885; churches, 2,631; communicants, 274,122; schools, 2,059; pupils, 62,282; hospitals and dispensaries, 58; patients, 80,750; amount contributed, \$1,238,174; value of property, \$1,579,650.

Educational department in the United States—colleges, academies, etc., 193; students, 46,734; mission schools, 27; pupils, 4,526; amount contributed, \$10,726,997; property, \$28,189,460; endowment, \$27,312,428. Of the total amount contributed for educational institutions, \$255,520 came through denominational societies or boards for the aid of students, the remainder, \$10,471,477, being for the increase of property and endowments. The classification of property and endowments used for educational purposes is as follows: Theological seminaries—property, \$1,216,456; endowment, \$4,300,892. Colleges and universities—property, \$22,537,179; endowment, \$21,195,285. Academies, etc.—property, \$4,435,825; endowment, \$1,816,251.

Partial reports of philanthropic work in the United

States show: Institutions, 78; inmates, 2,851; amount contributed, \$240,955; and property, \$3,770,000.

The number of young people's societies reported was 20,845, with 856,950 members.

The total contributions to missionary, educational, and benevolent objects for all the Baptist churches of the three conventions, so far as returned, were \$14,287,537.

STATISTICS.

A summary of the general statistics at the close of the year 1906, for the three conventions comprising the one denomination here designated "Baptists," as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations of each convention, is presented in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, there are 47,910 organizations, located in every state and territory. Of these, 22,666 are in the South Central division and 14,562 in the South Atlantic division. The state having the largest number is Texas with 4,870, followed by Georgia with 4,663, Alabama with 3,884, and Mississippi with 3,586; the number of communicants is 5,323,183; of these, as reported by 45,838 organizations, about 38 per cent are males and 62 per cent females.

According to the statistics, the denomination has 45,035 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 14,239,735, as reported by 43,353 organizations; church property valued at \$133,781,179, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$8,145,890; halls, etc., used for worship by 2,759 organizations; and 4,561 parsonages valued at \$8,645,944. The Sunday schools, as reported by 39,195 organizations, number 41,165, with 308,592 officers and teachers and 2,790,624 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with this denomination is 37,793. There are in addition many licentiates, but the actual number is not known.

These three conventions constitute by far the largest of the Baptist bodies, and include about 87 per cent of the total number of organizations and about 94 per cent of the total number of communicants.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, MINISTERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY DENOMINATIONS: 1906.

DENOMINATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					Total number of ministers.	PLACES OF WORSHIP.					
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.				Number of organizations reporting—	Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.			
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.				Church edifices.	Halls, etc.	Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Baptists.....	47,910	47,814	5,323,183	45,838	1,953,538	3,126,256	37,793	44,098	2,759	45,035	43,353	14,239,735	
Northern Baptist Convention.....	8,272	8,247	1,052,105	7,652	357,749	621,383	7,360	7,720	254	8,244	7,625	2,584,801	
Southern Baptist Convention.....	21,104	21,075	2,009,471	20,152	773,627	1,125,486	13,316	18,537	1,997	18,878	18,412	6,044,633	
National Baptist Convention (Colored).....	18,534	18,492	2,261,607	18,034	822,162	1,379,387	17,117	17,832	508	17,913	17,316	5,610,301	

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DENOMINATIONS: 1906.

DENOMINATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Baptists.....	47,910	44,357	\$133,781,179	5,872	\$8,145,890	4,561	\$8,645,944	39,195	41,165	308,592	2,790,624
Northern Baptist Convention.....	8,272	7,795	74,020,025	1,557	5,140,678	2,581	5,535,612	7,346	8,220	102,506	851,269
Southern Baptist Convention.....	21,104	18,672	34,723,882	1,215	1,230,022	1,271	2,493,091	14,371	15,035	106,017	1,014,690
National Baptist Convention (Colored).....	18,534	17,890	24,437,272	3,100	1,757,190	709	617,241	17,478	17,910	100,069	924,665

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1906.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Continental United States.....	47,910	47,814	5,323,183	45,838	1,953,538	3,126,256	44,098	2,759	45,035	43,353	14,239,735
North Atlantic division.....	3,143	3,137	628,610	2,960	175,958	320,735	3,027	70	3,285	3,007	1,152,342
Maine.....	237	237	20,813	225	6,500	13,124	226	3	255	225	60,531
New Hampshire.....	87	87	9,741	83	3,112	6,106	85	1	101	84	27,530
Vermont.....	94	94	8,450	91	3,009	5,267	92	1	97	92	25,710
Massachusetts.....	358	358	78,165	348	24,206	50,018	345	7	378	343	157,656
Rhode Island.....	78	78	14,928	75	4,983	9,422	77	1	87	77	32,205
Connecticut.....	154	153	27,535	153	10,419	17,116	151	3	160	150	52,354
New York.....	937	934	165,710	874	55,550	101,382	916	14	964	909	339,033
New Jersey.....	356	355	64,238	338	21,295	39,558	344	8	387	342	145,974
Pennsylvania.....	842	841	139,030	773	46,884	78,742	791	38	856	785	305,299
South Atlantic division.....	14,562	14,526	1,877,578	14,006	699,851	1,103,223	13,924	433	14,122	13,681	4,798,906
Delaware.....	16	16	2,094	14	632	1,331	16	.....	17	15	6,000
Maryland.....	140	140	29,435	127	8,439	15,687	128	7	133	120	44,110
District of Columbia.....	80	80	30,980	76	10,164	23,958	61	19	65	60	39,382
Virginia.....	2,402	2,396	404,268	2,314	166,373	230,860	2,324	43	2,383	2,293	812,021
West Virginia.....	754	748	60,365	674	22,596	31,885	621	84	640	606	200,412
North Carolina.....	3,000	2,992	355,987	2,942	139,422	211,586	2,882	79	2,928	2,846	1,041,777
South Carolina.....	2,290	2,296	338,201	2,194	120,973	201,008	2,253	28	2,271	2,217	831,481
Georgia.....	4,663	4,652	566,631	4,492	210,175	337,012	4,511	109	4,562	4,435	1,572,413
Florida.....	1,211	1,206	83,017	1,173	31,077	49,896	1,128	64	1,133	1,089	251,310
North Central division.....	6,700	6,753	690,904	6,315	243,880	400,236	6,217	325	6,450	6,124	1,894,169
Ohio.....	637	634	82,035	572	27,155	47,209	606	14	644	594	206,214
Indiana.....	577	577	73,729	535	27,166	42,888	560	10	576	557	193,041
Illinois.....	1,103	1,098	134,965	1,009	40,577	76,314	1,054	27	1,090	1,043	350,122
Michigan.....	434	434	45,120	414	15,074	27,961	416	7	439	404	120,772
Wisconsin.....	208	208	19,474	203	6,881	12,486	199	4	210	196	52,496
Minnesota.....	248	248	22,786	232	8,283	13,369	216	11	233	212	57,598
Iowa.....	423	418	41,745	379	13,960	24,060	306	9	410	385	113,142
Missouri.....	2,184	2,184	198,459	2,080	72,537	113,666	1,945	178	1,969	1,926	593,936
North Dakota.....	72	72	4,596	69	1,966	2,526	58	4	79	55	12,937
South Dakota.....	87	87	6,097	84	2,341	3,681	75	5	92	73	18,522
Nebraska.....	210	210	16,895	195	6,016	10,057	197	5	203	191	44,715
Kansas.....	583	583	45,003	543	15,924	26,019	495	51	505	488	130,704
South Central division.....	22,066	22,026	2,154,780	21,828	809,335	1,260,067	20,278	1,869	20,493	19,898	6,215,258
Kentucky.....	2,234	2,230	287,791	2,087	109,822	159,304	2,084	113	2,106	2,062	694,483
Tennessee.....	2,370	2,372	263,141	2,282	95,156	146,861	2,231	115	2,205	2,203	733,307
Alabama.....	3,884	3,881	422,270	3,775	101,910	247,178	3,756	101	3,802	3,490	1,185,700
Mississippi.....	3,580	3,578	364,339	3,414	129,124	218,015	3,483	73	3,516	3,409	1,062,116
Louisiana.....	2,021	2,019	183,130	1,972	65,131	111,552	1,937	58	1,944	1,872	569,750
Arkansas.....	2,534	2,528	184,995	2,486	73,367	108,546	2,189	280	2,192	2,143	625,231
Oklahoma.....	1,161	1,159	66,930	1,131	26,139	39,076	735	345	745	721	189,054
Texas.....	4,870	4,869	392,184	4,681	148,677	228,935	3,863	783	3,832	3,798	1,182,437
Western division.....	773	772	71,311	729	24,514	41,995	652	56	685	643	179,060
Montana.....	26	26	2,029	26	663	1,366	20	1	23	19	4,895
Idaho.....	45	45	2,331	42	781	1,396	30	3	38	34	7,595
Wyoming.....	19	19	838	18	298	530	16	1	16	16	3,375
Colorado.....	87	87	12,917	82	4,109	7,713	75	6	78	75	22,755
New Mexico.....	62	62	2,403	54	802	1,134	28	20	29	27	6,175
Arizona.....	15	15	1,034	15	366	668	13	.....	13	13	3,169
Utah.....	10	10	987	10	330	657	8	2	8	8	1,610
Nevada.....	4	4	316	3	108	189	3	.....	4	3	975
Washington.....	159	159	12,014	156	4,832	7,467	145	6	154	143	36,456
Oregon.....	131	130	11,159	122	3,763	6,678	112	6	115	110	31,940
California.....	215	215	24,683	201	8,462	14,197	198	11	207	195	60,115

1 Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1906.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Continental United States.....	47,910	44,357	\$133,781,179	5,872	\$8,145,890	4,561	\$8,645,944	39,195	41,165	308,592	2,790,624
North Atlantic division.....	3,143	3,043	49,845,458	887	4,191,295	1,326	3,298,867	2,935	3,225	50,081	426,094
Maine.....	237	226	1,132,377	23	21,360	104	189,800	209	246	2,468	19,055
New Hampshire.....	87	85	790,700	11	16,253	61	115,400	83	88	1,090	8,189
Vermont.....	94	92	649,850	7	13,980	79	148,800	92	101	1,187	8,147
Massachusetts.....	358	349	8,657,875	115	903,217	143	423,990	349	390	7,850	67,791
Rhode Island.....	78	76	1,209,096	17	92,940	26	87,700	76	87	1,005	13,461
Connecticut.....	154	153	2,247,800	41	161,870	82	221,875	145	159	2,318	18,740
New York.....	937	917	18,729,206	219	1,373,589	484	1,139,800	861	914	14,935	128,425
New Jersey.....	356	348	5,310,580	171	502,022	136	403,290	345	388	6,360	51,812
Pennsylvania.....	842	797	11,118,474	283	1,045,164	211	568,712	775	846	12,256	110,468
South Atlantic division.....	14,562	13,963	25,642,099	1,573	1,300,666	730	1,333,376	12,657	13,267	88,081	861,027
Delaware.....	16	16	223,300	3	5,650	3	9,500	15	15	358	2,437
Maryland.....	140	130	1,280,233	51	140,777	21	45,300	127	140	1,057	16,007
District of Columbia.....	80	61	1,851,400	40	215,980	4	8,800	77	83	1,219	13,913
Virginia.....	2,402	2,322	5,012,631	337	328,368	220	392,001	2,224	2,410	19,229	174,421
West Virginia.....	754	626	1,320,293	66	73,582	43	98,900	638	704	5,247	40,003
North Carolina.....	3,000	2,896	3,917,266	256	158,341	111	208,125	2,670	2,812	19,506	193,278
South Carolina.....	2,296	2,262	3,264,871	249	102,423	123	208,715	2,120	2,181	14,236	150,088
Georgia.....	4,663	4,617	6,595,033	460	206,562	126	260,460	3,852	3,961	21,648	225,071
Florida.....	1,211	1,133	1,271,072	111	68,977	79	101,575	934	955	4,981	45,029
North Central division.....	6,766	6,273	26,559,192	913	1,329,288	1,209	2,107,194	5,695	6,184	58,958	474,579
Ohio.....	637	611	4,499,453	100	184,334	118	212,475	575	627	7,414	59,307
Indiana.....	577	560	2,394,138	86	97,919	67	128,550	517	544	5,527	43,366
Illinois.....	1,103	1,062	5,378,719	103	440,243	202	420,310	960	1,031	10,819	92,901
Michigan.....	434	422	2,497,420	84	109,436	80	201,700	394	437	5,204	41,112
Wisconsin.....	208	201	1,141,143	39	60,780	80	180,150	180	216	2,111	17,017
Minnesota.....	248	217	1,413,158	46	47,643	65	102,850	210	263	2,482	19,862
Iowa.....	423	393	1,866,170	81	111,571	150	251,160	379	410	4,281	30,841
Missouri.....	2,184	1,964	4,830,347	164	194,881	95	177,525	1,673	1,730	13,224	111,900
North Dakota.....	72	59	190,475	18	12,904	28	44,550	56	93	504	4,487
South Dakota.....	87	75	260,722	13	8,100	33	55,650	74	98	712	5,908
Nebraska.....	210	197	680,760	30	11,174	75	111,040	190	206	1,915	14,534
Kansas.....	583	512	1,406,687	88	50,303	115	161,234	497	529	4,765	33,344
South Central division.....	22,666	20,402	27,387,458	2,285	1,016,491	1,086	1,553,247	17,226	17,710	103,973	903,260
Kentucky.....	2,234	2,089	4,271,239	166	113,580	106	207,950	1,585	1,653	11,295	104,491
Tennessee.....	2,376	2,241	3,737,934	179	138,011	98	193,800	1,822	1,860	11,799	106,849
Alabama.....	3,884	3,702	4,260,263	436	151,019	141	247,705	3,131	3,219	18,181	174,236
Mississippi.....	3,586	3,484	3,678,140	360	120,819	147	228,005	2,903	2,972	15,425	152,025
Louisiana.....	2,021	1,951	2,340,332	304	91,749	126	119,852	1,716	1,774	8,985	83,992
Arkansas.....	2,534	2,199	2,062,379	239	107,967	98	96,185	1,797	1,831	10,723	92,013
Oklahoma ¹	1,161	771	1,051,556	143	70,153	67	75,275	795	811	5,051	43,415
Texas.....	4,370	3,905	5,975,615	458	223,169	303	384,475	3,477	3,581	22,414	206,239
Western division.....	773	676	4,346,072	214	308,150	210	353,260	682	779	7,499	65,604
Montana.....	20	20	141,574	9	18,100	10	23,950	22	26	231	2,309
Idaho.....	45	39	107,225	13	6,128	3	11,325	39	41	357	2,765
Wyoming.....	19	16	66,600	3	865	13	7,600	18	23	188	1,172
Colorado.....	87	81	624,825	32	52,730	31	64,900	82	99	1,159	10,138
New Mexico.....	62	31	67,350	13	6,939	9	9,350	37	40	248	2,145
Arizona.....	15	14	65,800	6	6,015	4	6,160	15	15	127	1,035
Utah.....	10	9	65,650	4	1,500	1	3,000	10	15	103	1,008
Nevada.....	4	4	25,350	2	1,000	1	1,000	4	5	39	400
Washington.....	159	145	809,322	55	49,959	39	57,100	146	166	1,597	13,919
Oregon.....	131	114	522,150	29	26,738	25	50,335	99	105	1,053	8,762
California.....	215	203	1,851,126	48	139,170	64	109,550	210	244	2,447	22,011

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

HISTORY.

After the withdrawal of the southern churches, the Baptist churches of the North continued to grow. The intense controversies of the eighteenth century and the early part of the nineteenth century were no longer manifest. Educational institutions developed and there came to be a general unity of purpose and of life. The individualism which distinguished earlier times gradually gave place to a closer associationalism. Various organizations which had already proved their value elsewhere were adopted

into the denominational life, all tending toward mutual church action. The Young People's Union rallied the forces of the young people, both for church life and general denominational activity. The Baptist Congress was formed for the consideration of matters affecting the general welfare of the churches. The American Baptist Missionary Union, which had fallen heir to the foreign work of the general convention, the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the American Baptist Publication Society, and other organizations, were carried on with energy.

In common with other denominations, the Baptist churches have felt the influence of the trend toward denominational union and fellowship. Questions have arisen in regard to a closer affiliation with the Disciples and with the Free Baptists. As yet the former movement has not developed, but arrangements have been recently perfected with the Free Baptists for securing harmony, if not unity, of administration along certain lines of missionary work.

The latest movement, manifest throughout the country, in church life as well as in business and public matters, is that for centralization of administration, in the interest of both economy and efficiency. The Baptist churches felt this, as did every other denomination, and began to consider whether their benevolent societies, hitherto in some respects distinct from each other, might not be brought into some form of general organization which, by removing possibilities of friction and securing cooperation, would make for greater efficiency. After considerable discussion a move in this direction was made in 1907, which, it is hoped, will work great good to both the activities of the churches and their general denominational life.

DOCTRINE AND POLITY.

The doctrine and polity of the Northern Baptist churches have been set forth in the statement on Baptists.¹ In general, the northern churches are held to be less rigidly Calvinistic in their doctrine than the southern churches. They, however, interchange membership and ministry on terms of perfect equality. In the Northern Convention, the dividing line between the white and colored churches is not as sharply drawn as in the Southern. There are colored members of white churches, and colored churches in white associations, while white and colored associations mingle more freely.

WORK.

The home missionary work of the Northern Baptist churches is carried on through various organizations. First in order of establishment is the American Baptist Publication Society, which, although not confined in its operations to the northern churches, is classed with the Northern Convention, as its headquarters are in the North. This society has three departments—publishing, missionary, and Bible. The missionary department employs Sunday school and chapel car missionaries and colporters, and distributes Bibles and other literature. The American Baptist Home Mission Society, organized in 1832, employs general missionaries and pastors among people both of English and foreign tongues in the United States, Mexico, Porto Rico, and Cuba, aids city missions,

builds meetinghouses, maintains schools for negroes and Indians, and promotes general evangelism. Third in order is the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society, organized in 1877, with headquarters in Chicago, whose object is primarily the employment of women missionaries mainly among foreigners, negroes, and Indians, and the maintenance of training schools for workers. The Women's American Baptist Home Mission Society, organized in the same year, with headquarters in Boston, cooperates with the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and has no distinct corps of missionaries.

Figures for these different organizations for the year 1906 follow: American Baptist Publication Society—agents, 166; Sunday schools organized, 246; churches established, 48; receipts, \$159,433. American Baptist Home Mission Society—agents, 1,552; churches aided, 2,487; receipts, \$805,403. Church edifice department—churches aided, 42; receipts, \$41,148. Women's Baptist Home Mission Society—agents, 207; churches aided, 44; receipts, \$93,230. Women's American Baptist Home Mission Society—receipts, \$40,175. Total for the national societies—agents, 1,925; churches aided, 2,573; receipts, \$1,139,389. To the last total should be added \$672,410 reported for state mission work, making a grand total of \$1,811,799.

The foreign missionary work is carried on by the American Baptist Missionary Union, organized in Philadelphia in 1814, as The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions. Two women's societies, The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, and the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West, both organized in 1871, work in connection with the American Baptist Missionary Union, and the statistics include the three societies. The fields occupied are India (including Burma and Assam), Siam, China, Japan, Africa, and the Philippine Islands. In Europe work is carried on in Sweden, Germany, France, Belgium, Spain, Finland, Denmark, Russia, and Norway, but is confined almost entirely to assistance in the training of ministers and in the current expenses of local churches. American missionaries are not sent out, and the whole work is on a different basis from that in Asia and Africa. The statistics for the Asiatic and African work for the year 1906 show 8 countries occupied; 113 stations where there are resident missionaries; 578 American missionaries; 4,551 native helpers; 1,294 churches with 137,438 members; 1,917 schools with 53,850 scholars; 50 hospitals and dispensaries, treating 62,750 patients; and property having an estimated value of \$1,250,000. The total income was \$815,636, derived as follows: General donations in the United States, \$443,510; on property account, \$104,275; other items,

¹ See Baptists, page 46.

\$1,447; from the women's societies, \$178,875; and legacies, \$87,529. In addition to this total, there were received from donations in the field, \$32,701, and from various trusts and funds, \$79,816, so that the grand total available for the work of the society was \$928,153. The European work was carried on by 1,905 agents; and the reports show 1,071 churches with 115,173 members, 659 Sunday schools with a membership of 96,819, and 2 theological schools with 42 students. The total amount contributed by these European missions for self-support was \$482,803, and for benevolences, \$24,709.

The educational work under the care of Baptists affiliated with the Northern Convention includes 65 colleges, academies, etc., with 19,983 pupils; their property is valued at \$20,995,075; they have endowments amounting to \$24,198,724, and during 1906 received contributions amounting to \$9,921,097. Included in this number are 8 theological seminaries, reporting 90 teachers, 818 students, and property valued at \$881,456, and endowments of \$3,700,892. The remaining 57 schools are, for the most part, colleges or academies, although a certain number of elementary schools are conducted in the Southern states for the colored people.

The philanthropic institutions either controlled by or identified with the Northern Baptist churches are 41 in number, including 7 hospitals, 19 orphanages, and 15 homes for the aged. No estimate is available as to the number of inmates. The value of the property owned by these institutions is estimated at \$2,487,000. There are also a large number of churches which engage in institutional or general work; thus a single church in Philadelphia includes among its activities a college, a theological and training school, and a hospital.

The Baptist Young People's Union of America corresponds to the Christian Endeavor Society, and reports 6,801 societies with 272,040 members. There are, in addition, 3,457 Endeavor societies with 172,850 members, making a total of 10,258 societies and 444,890 members. A large number of other organizations exists, including mission bands, Brotherhoods of Andrew and Philip, classes of various kinds, and unions, for which accurate statistics are not available.

The publishing interests of the Northern Baptist churches are extensive. First in the list comes the American Baptist Publication Society, which, in addition to general publications, issues 25 Sunday school papers and periodicals, with an annual circulation of 50,000,000 copies, and maintains branches and agencies in the large cities of this country as well as in Europe. Since 1883 it has been the recognized Bible society of the denomination. The receipts of the publishing or business department for 1906 are reported as \$768,686, an increase of about \$130,000

over those for 1900. In addition, the German Baptist Publication Society, with headquarters at Cleveland, publishes 6 papers and periodicals, and reports for the year receipts of \$43,629. The Baptist Young People's Union publishes monthly magazines and textbooks for use in the associations, in the conduct of Bible classes, etc., and reports receipts of \$38,366. Recently, however, the publishing work of this organization was transferred by purchase to the American Baptist Publication Society.

Other organizations identified with the churches are the American Baptist Historical Society, organized in 1853, with headquarters at Philadelphia; the Backus Historical Society, organized in the same year, with headquarters at Newton Center, Mass.; the Baptist Congress, organized in 1882, with headquarters at New York, meeting annually for the discussion of themes bearing upon denominational or general Christian life and work; and the American Baptist Education Society, organized in 1888, having for its object the assistance of Baptist educational institutions. There is also the General Committee on Christian Stewardship, organized in 1902 for the purpose of emphasizing regular and systematic giving among Baptists. The receipts of this committee for the year 1906 were \$5,411. The latest organization is the General Baptist Convention, organized in 1905, which meets every three years for the discussion of general denominational, moral, and religious questions.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the Northern Baptist Convention at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and ecclesiastical divisions in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the convention has 8,272 organizations, forming, with the exception of 47 unassociated, 424 associations (grouped under convention headings), located in 35 states and territories and the District of Columbia. Of these, 3,988 are in the North Central division and 2,913 in the North Atlantic division. The state having the largest number is Illinois with 945; next in order are New York, 924; Pennsylvania, 739; Indiana, 489; Ohio, 474; Kansas, 445.

The total number of communicants reported is 1,052,105; of these, as shown by the returns for 7,652 organizations, about 37 per cent are males and 63 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 8,244 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 2,584,801, as reported by 7,625 organizations; church property valued at \$74,620,025, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$5,149,678; halls, etc., used for worship by 254 organizations; and 2,581 parsonages valued at \$5,535,612. The Sunday schools, as reported by 7,346 organiza-

tions, number 8,220, with 102,506 officers and teachers and 851,269 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the convention is 7,360. There are in addition many licentiates, but the actual number is not known.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show an increase of 370 organizations, 252,080 communicants, and \$25,095,521 in the value of church property.

It should be noted that the figures here given do not include the churches belonging to the colored associations. It was the judgment of the Bureau of the

Census, and it was concurred in by representatives of the Northern and the National Baptist conventions, that Baptist associations composed exclusively of colored organizations, in whatever part of the country, should properly be included in the National Baptist Convention, since they appear to be claimed by that convention, and particularly in view of the fact also that such inclusion would not affect the totals for the Baptist denomination as a whole, including the three conventions. For this reason the figures are not entirely comparable with those for 1890.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1906.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	8,272	8,247	1,052,105	7,652	357,749	621,383	7,729	254	8,244	7,625	2,584,501
North Atlantic division.....	2,913	2,908	488,458	2,735	102,290	295,691	2,833	46	3,088	2,816	1,081,593
Maine.....	237	237	20,813	225	6,500	13,124	226	3	255	225	66,531
New Hampshire.....	86	86	9,721	82	3,104	6,694	85	1	101	84	27,580
Vermont.....	94	94	8,460	91	3,009	5,287	92	1	97	92	25,710
Massachusetts.....	332	332	72,891	322	22,352	46,598	324	5	357	322	148,081
Rhode Island.....	74	74	14,304	71	4,771	9,010	73	1	83	73	30,105
Connecticut.....	141	140	25,317	140	9,651	15,666	138	8	147	137	48,233
New York.....	924	921	163,947	862	54,935	100,208	905	12	953	900	335,423
New Jersey.....	286	286	54,354	269	18,396	32,573	281	3	324	279	125,559
Pennsylvania.....	739	738	118,661	673	39,572	67,001	709	17	771	704	274,371
South Atlantic division.....	635	629	92,359	556	21,652	34,121	545	47	566	531	183,907
Delaware.....	16	16	2,694	14	632	1,331	16	.....	17	15	6,000
Maryland.....	4	4	262	4	119	133	3	.....	8	3	810
District of Columbia.....	20	20	10,777	18	3,635	7,009	18	2	21	17	12,045
West Virginia.....	595	589	48,636	520	17,266	25,648	508	45	525	496	105,052
North Central division.....	3,988	3,975	432,366	3,663	149,752	250,344	3,727	113	3,933	3,663	1,147,580
Ohio.....	474	471	64,635	426	21,139	37,432	461	6	497	453	162,598
Indiana.....	489	489	60,203	448	22,259	34,569	477	5	492	475	166,516
Illinois.....	945	940	118,884	854	40,729	66,156	909	17	945	900	309,767
Michigan.....	420	420	44,373	400	14,781	27,507	403	7	426	391	117,312
Wisconsin.....	206	206	19,414	201	6,863	12,444	198	3	209	195	52,306
Minnesota.....	248	248	22,780	232	8,283	13,369	216	11	233	212	57,508
Iowa.....	390	385	39,393	340	13,081	22,587	369	3	383	359	107,172
Missouri.....	2	2	115	2	40	75	2	.....	2	2	600
North Dakota.....	72	72	4,596	60	1,906	2,520	68	4	70	55	12,037
South Dakota.....	87	87	6,097	84	2,341	3,681	75	5	82	73	18,522
Nebraska.....	210	210	16,895	195	6,010	10,057	197	5	203	191	44,715
Kansas.....	445	445	34,975	406	12,254	19,941	362	47	372	357	97,183
Western division.....	736	735	68,922	698	24,055	41,227	624	48	657	615	171,715
Montana.....	26	26	2,029	26	663	1,366	20	1	23	19	4,895
Idaho.....	45	45	2,331	42	781	1,396	36	3	38	34	7,505
Wyoming.....	19	19	838	18	298	530	16	1	16	16	3,375
Colorado.....	87	87	12,917	82	4,109	7,713	75	6	78	75	22,755
New Mexico.....	57	57	2,331	49	776	1,088	27	10	28	26	6,075
Arizona.....	15	15	1,034	15	366	608	13	.....	13	13	3,160
Utah.....	10	10	987	10	330	657	8	2	8	8	1,610
Nevada.....	4	4	316	3	108	189	2	.....	4	3	975
Washington.....	154	154	12,440	151	4,764	7,371	138	0	140	138	35,156
Oregon.....	129	128	11,099	120	3,743	6,688	111	5	114	109	31,440
California.....	190	190	22,600	182	8,127	13,611	177	8	180	174	54,670

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1906.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	8,272	7,795	\$74,620,025	1,557	\$5,149,678	2,581	\$5,535,612	7,346	8,220	102,506	851,260
North Atlantic division.....	2,913	2,843	48,156,852	757	3,802,125	1,307	3,249,967	2,711	3,001	48,149	408,605
Maine.....	237	226	1,132,377	23	21,360	104	189,800	209	240	2,468	19,055
New Hampshire.....	86	85	790,700	11	16,253	61	115,400	82	87	1,093	8,165
Vermont.....	94	92	649,850	7	13,980	79	148,300	92	101	1,187	8,147
Massachusetts.....	332	326	8,373,825	96	808,723	142	420,990	323	370	7,567	65,271
Rhode Island.....	74	72	1,167,950	14	79,440	25	82,700	72	83	1,559	13,089
Connecticut.....	141	140	2,140,800	34	147,220	80	220,575	132	146	2,191	17,584
New York.....	924	907	18,649,331	215	1,347,601	484	1,139,800	850	903	14,845	127,803
New Jersey.....	286	281	4,984,745	122	493,397	129	392,390	277	320	5,855	47,631
Pennsylvania.....	739	714	10,267,274	235	874,151	203	540,012	674	745	11,384	101,857
South Atlantic division.....	635	546	2,200,967	46	101,207	37	89,700	526	592	5,370	42,954
Delaware.....	16	16	223,300	3	5,650	3	9,500	15	15	358	2,437
Maryland.....	4	4	12,800	1	150	1	1,800	4	4	43	271
District of Columbia.....	20	18	888,500	7	35,000	2	7,500	20	25	737	8,314
West Virginia.....	595	508	1,076,367	35	59,807	31	70,900	487	548	4,232	31,928
North Central division.....	3,988	3,759	20,111,084	552	963,794	1,034	1,849,685	3,467	3,879	41,669	335,303
Ohio.....	474	464	3,904,082	56	125,170	99	192,375	422	471	6,220	50,829
Indiana.....	489	479	2,147,368	48	61,416	56	110,950	431	455	4,869	38,564
Illinois.....	945	914	4,956,921	114	386,029	183	401,860	798	875	9,764	85,607
Michigan.....	420	408	2,465,470	79	107,811	177	258,000	381	424	5,105	40,614
Wisconsin.....	206	199	1,140,193	37	60,634	80	180,150	178	214	2,103	16,972
Minnesota.....	248	217	1,413,158	46	47,643	65	102,850	210	263	2,482	19,862
Iowa.....	390	366	1,812,195	71	105,540	144	247,200	350	381	4,104	20,608
Missouri.....	2	2	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	13	75
North Dakota.....	72	59	190,475	18	12,904	28	44,550	56	93	504	4,487
South Dakota.....	87	75	260,722	13	8,100	33	55,650	74	98	712	5,908
Nebraska.....	210	197	680,760	30	11,174	75	111,040	190	206	1,915	14,534
Kansas.....	445	379	1,138,845	40	37,373	94	145,000	365	397	3,878	28,233
Western division.....	736	647	4,150,222	202	282,562	203	346,260	652	748	7,318	64,321
Montana.....	26	20	141,574	9	18,100	10	23,950	22	26	231	2,309
Idaho.....	45	39	107,225	13	6,128	13	11,325	39	41	357	2,765
Wyoming.....	19	16	66,600	3	865	3	7,600	18	23	138	1,172
Colorado.....	87	81	624,825	32	52,736	31	64,900	82	99	1,159	10,138
New Mexico.....	57	30	66,550	13	6,939	9	9,350	36	39	246	2,130
Arizona.....	15	14	65,800	6	6,015	4	6,150	15	15	127	1,038
Utah.....	10	9	65,650	4	1,500	1	3,000	10	15	103	1,005
Nevada.....	4	4	25,350	2	1,000	1	1,000	4	5	39	400
Washington.....	154	140	789,722	52	48,484	39	57,100	141	161	1,572	13,704
Oregon.....	129	113	507,150	28	24,538	35	59,335	98	104	1,049	8,732
California.....	100	181	1,689,776	40	116,247	57	102,550	187	220	2,297	20,832

NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	8,272	8,247	1,052,105	7,652	357,749	621,383	7,729	254	8,244	7,625	2,584,801
Arizona:											
Arizona.....	15	15	1,034	15	366	668	13	-----	13	13	3,169
Colorado:											
Gunnison Valley.....	13	13	1,001	13	358	643	11	1	11	11	2,105
Midland.....	11	11	1,003	10	365	791	11	-----	11	11	3,250
Rocky Mountain.....	30	30	6,248	28	2,125	3,938	25	3	28	25	10,065
San Luis Valley.....	8	8	291	8	114	177	6	1	6	6	1,530
Southern.....	21	21	3,234	19	1,074	1,997	18	1	18	18	4,739
Southwestern.....	4	4	240	4	73	167	4	-----	4	4	1,075
Connecticut:											
Ashford.....	16	16	1,888	16	647	1,241	16	-----	17	16	4,775
Fairfield.....	24	24	3,690	24	1,347	2,343	22	2	25	21	7,470
Hartford.....	28	28	5,027	28	1,914	3,113	28	-----	29	28	9,870
New Haven.....	32	32	7,619	32	3,054	4,565	31	1	33	31	12,710
New London.....	22	22	3,957	22	1,467	2,490	22	-----	22	22	7,408
Stonington Union.....	19	18	3,136	18	1,222	1,914	19	-----	21	19	6,000
District of Columbia:											
Columbia.....	20	20	6,699	18	2,187	4,379	17	2	20	16	9,205
East Washington and North Idaho:											
Big Bend.....	10	10	418	10	166	252	7	1	7	7	1,825
Camas Prairie.....	9	9	354	9	115	239	6	1	6	6	1,620
Columbia.....	7	7	586	7	246	340	6	1	6	6	1,260
Mount Pleasant.....	6	6	595	6	192	403	5	1	5	6	1,215
Palouse.....	12	12	1,054	11	390	664	10	1	12	10	2,845
Spokane.....	22	22	1,693	22	626	1,067	20	1	20	20	5,105
Unassociated.....	3	3	223	3	77	146	2	-----	2	2	240
Idaho:											
East.....	13	13	409	11	95	184	11	-----	11	9	1,190
First.....	17	17	1,152	16	415	713	15	-----	16	15	3,705
Illinois:											
Alton.....	31	31	4,035	27	1,207	2,214	30	1	33	30	9,515
Apple Creek.....	16	16	1,569	14	618	856	16	-----	16	16	3,950
Aurora.....	26	26	3,974	23	1,264	2,237	26	-----	26	25	8,440
Bay Creek.....	7	7	652	7	239	413	7	-----	7	7	1,900
Big Saline.....	27	27	1,623	27	626	997	25	1	25	25	9,015
Bloomfield.....	27	27	3,712	27	1,380	2,332	27	-----	29	26	9,900
Bloomington.....	32	32	4,236	32	1,225	2,229	32	-----	37	32	10,280
Central.....	17	17	1,360	17	518	842	17	-----	17	17	4,305
Centralia.....	22	22	1,694	22	699	995	21	1	21	21	6,575
Chicago.....	75	75	23,394	73	8,046	13,080	74	1	84	74	40,491
Clear Creek.....	43	43	4,784	36	1,726	2,393	42	1	42	42	15,050
Dixon.....	11	11	1,068	10	506	885	11	-----	11	11	3,725
Fairfield.....	42	42	4,276	35	1,033	2,181	38	-----	38	38	13,950
Franklin.....	29	29	4,284	9	803	1,178	29	-----	29	29	11,300
Gillman.....	11	11	1,428	11	511	917	11	-----	13	11	3,450
Greene-Jersey County.....	28	28	3,770	23	1,203	2,116	23	5	24	23	6,265
Louisville.....	18	18	1,217	18	421	790	18	-----	18	18	5,550
Macoupin County.....	22	22	2,277	22	920	1,357	21	-----	21	20	5,850
Mattoon.....	12	12	811	11	330	450	11	1	11	11	3,200
Morgan-Scott.....	15	15	2,094	15	802	1,292	15	-----	15	15	5,050
Mount Erie.....	25	25	1,621	25	689	932	23	1	23	23	6,150
Nine Mile.....	34	33	4,007	33	1,545	2,462	31	1	31	31	9,150
Olney.....	15	15	1,067	14	383	611	15	-----	15	15	4,725
Ottawa.....	24	24	2,885	24	994	1,891	23	1	25	23	6,995
Palestine.....	21	21	1,640	20	592	979	20	1	20	20	6,090
Peoria.....	29	29	4,883	28	1,707	2,946	29	-----	32	29	10,790
Quincy.....	19	19	2,897	17	1,083	1,707	19	-----	19	18	5,065
Rehoboth.....	26	26	2,032	24	731	1,129	24	-----	24	24	7,110
Rock Island.....	20	20	2,086	18	695	1,315	19	-----	22	19	6,090
Rock River.....	15	15	2,816	14	933	1,757	14	1	14	14	5,280
Salem.....	27	27	2,374	21	611	1,075	25	-----	25	24	6,975
Salem, South.....	26	26	2,254	22	738	1,113	26	-----	26	26	8,975
Saline.....	22	22	2,190	17	667	1,071	22	-----	22	22	7,750
Sandy Creek.....	23	22	2,248	18	764	1,159	20	-----	20	17	4,101
Shelby.....	8	8	558	6	154	228	8	-----	8	8	1,835
Springfield.....	23	23	4,767	23	1,760	3,007	23	-----	27	23	9,175
Union.....	34	34	1,830	33	617	1,150	31	1	31	31	10,900
Westfield.....	13	13	1,146	12	418	644	13	-----	13	13	4,290
Williamson.....	30	27	2,716	26	826	1,214	30	-----	31	20	10,450
Indiana:											
Bedford.....	17	17	1,600	16	672	895	17	-----	17	17	4,650
Bethel.....	11	11	1,094	10	396	663	11	-----	11	11	4,700
Brownstown.....	14	14	1,614	14	624	990	14	-----	14	14	5,300
Central.....	23	23	6,440	22	2,189	3,211	23	-----	24	23	9,365
Coffee Creek.....	20	20	2,044	19	853	1,112	20	-----	20	20	6,225
Currys Prairie.....	22	22	2,815	21	992	1,743	19	1	23	19	8,175
Evansville.....	16	16	1,627	12	394	779	16	-----	16	16	5,100
Flat Rock.....	21	21	3,473	20	1,308	1,995	21	-----	21	21	8,080
Fort Wayne.....	11	11	1,884	8	593	1,081	11	-----	12	11	4,400
Freedom.....	17	17	1,441	13	465	656	17	-----	17	17	4,250

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Indiana—Continued.											
Friendship.....	28	28	2,979	24	1,135	1,669	28	.....	28	28	8,651
Harmony.....	19	19	2,153	17	760	1,238	19	.....	19	19	5,540
Indianapolis.....	9	9	865	0	220	344	9	.....	9	9	2,550
Johnson County.....	5	5	621	3	139	199	5	.....	5	4	1,470
Judson.....	20	20	3,010	25	1,182	1,768	20	.....	27	20	9,150
Laughery.....	15	15	1,793	15	695	1,098	15	.....	15	15	4,725
Logansport.....	25	25	3,230	23	1,232	1,873	23	1	24	22	8,175
Long Run.....	16	16	1,765	15	701	1,000	16	.....	16	16	4,000
Madison.....	15	15	1,746	15	655	1,091	15	.....	15	15	5,400
Monticello.....	16	16	1,311	12	374	493	14	1	14	14	3,700
Mount Zion.....	13	13	972	12	420	527	13	.....	13	13	3,750
Northeastern.....	7	7	808	5	240	448	7	.....	7	7	2,150
Northern.....	11	11	2,466	11	879	1,587	10	1	12	10	4,500
Orleans.....	12	12	1,720	12	680	1,040	12	.....	12	12	4,075
Perry County.....	9	9	383	9	144	239	7	1	7	7	2,150
Salamonie.....	11	11	1,866	10	698	1,085	11	.....	12	11	5,475
Sand Creek.....	18	18	2,244	18	908	1,336	18	.....	18	18	6,350
Tippecanoe.....	10	10	2,078	9	715	1,125	10	.....	13	10	4,650
Union.....	22	22	2,570	22	967	1,603	20	.....	21	20	8,500
White Lick.....	22	22	2,023	22	781	1,242	22	.....	22	22	7,550
Whitewater Valley.....	7	7	658	7	233	425	7	.....	7	7	2,050
Iowa:											
Atlantic.....	11	11	803	10	310	434	11	.....	11	11	2,875
Burlington.....	12	12	1,065	12	380	685	12	.....	12	12	3,100
Cedar Valley.....	34	34	3,875	33	1,385	2,412	34	.....	34	34	11,055
Centerville.....	13	13	1,025	9	554	861	12	.....	12	10	3,445
Central.....	16	16	2,740	12	896	1,634	16	.....	17	16	5,475
Danish-Norwegian.....	13	13	1,013	13	437	576	11	.....	11	11	2,485
Davenport.....	10	10	2,009	10	617	1,392	10	.....	14	10	4,830
Dubuque.....	16	16	1,666	13	504	858	16	.....	17	16	4,650
East Grand River.....	10	10	562	9	196	256	9	.....	9	9	2,750
East Nodaway.....	16	15	1,658	13	423	653	15	.....	17	15	4,365
Eden.....	19	17	1,640	16	619	973	16	.....	16	15	4,225
English River.....	12	11	809	11	275	534	10	.....	10	10	2,900
Fox River.....	13	13	800	8	173	351	12	.....	12	12	2,900
German.....	14	14	1,579	11	601	691	14	.....	15	13	3,650
Iowa Valley.....	10	10	1,635	7	428	746	8	2	8	8	3,100
Keokuk.....	12	12	1,350	12	488	862	11	.....	12	11	4,000
Linn.....	9	9	1,272	9	460	812	9	.....	10	9	3,515
Murray.....	12	12	917	12	226	529	12	.....	12	10	2,410
Northern.....	24	24	1,532	18	440	801	18	1	19	17	4,450
Oskaloosa.....	15	15	1,474	14	519	905	15	.....	16	13	4,681
Sioux Valley.....	24	24	1,803	23	699	1,043	24	.....	24	24	5,120
Southwestern.....	17	17	2,598	16	718	1,400	17	.....	18	17	6,135
Swedish.....	15	14	963	14	337	626	14	.....	14	14	3,400
Upper Des Moines.....	25	25	2,425	24	879	1,531	25	.....	25	24	9,245
Washington.....	11	11	778	10	246	502	11	.....	11	11	2,910
Western.....	8	8	787	8	261	526	8	.....	8	8	2,645
Unassociated.....	1	1	130	1	50	80	1	.....	1	1	300
Kansas:											
Arkansas Valley.....	21	21	1,488	19	573	810	16	3	16	15	3,700
Blue Valley.....	14	14	796	11	303	401	12	1	12	12	2,600
Central.....	17	17	1,380	13	310	602	16	1	17	16	5,150
Chicaskia.....	23	23	1,350	19	391	667	18	3	18	18	4,725
Fall River.....	19	19	765	18	268	457	14	4	15	14	3,385
Fort Scott.....	14	14	1,674	14	600	1,068	12	1	12	12	3,600
German.....	17	17	1,330	17	588	742	16	1	16	16	3,900
Jewell.....	10	10	570	10	257	313	9	1	9	9	2,250
Kansas River.....	14	14	2,754	14	954	1,800	13	1	13	13	5,800
Miami.....	29	29	2,860	27	1,099	1,668	26	2	26	25	7,400
Missouri River.....	22	22	3,352	21	1,122	2,172	21	1	26	21	7,200
Mound City.....	12	12	970	9	287	459	11	1	11	9	2,525
Neosho Valley.....	9	9	954	9	312	642	9	.....	9	9	2,225
Ninnescah.....	10	10	527	10	212	315	10	.....	10	10	2,320
Northeast.....	24	24	1,753	24	706	1,047	24	.....	24	24	5,478
Oberlin.....	19	19	1,097	19	455	642	10	4	10	10	2,320
Republican Valley.....	14	14	1,077	13	394	650	12	1	12	12	3,050
Solomon Valley.....	13	13	813	12	284	470	12	1	12	12	3,675
South Central.....	14	14	599	14	269	330	7	4	7	7	1,935
South Concord.....	11	11	632	11	240	362	8	1	8	8	1,850
Southeast.....	27	27	2,496	25	760	1,432	25	1	26	24	7,250
Southwest.....	25	25	807	16	240	344	12	4	12	12	2,525
Swedish.....	14	14	827	14	356	471	12	1	13	12	2,765
Upper Solomon Valley.....	16	16	497	16	200	297	11	1	11	11	2,250
Wakeeney.....	8	8	276	7	92	117	4	4	4	4	650
Walnut Valley.....	20	26	3,274	21	953	1,593	21	3	22	21	6,365
Unassociated.....	3	3	57	3	23	34	1	2	1	1	300

NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Maine:											
Aroostook.....	20	20	1,716	18	614	1,004	17	1	18	17	4,325
Bowdoinham.....	26	26	2,096	26	713	1,383	26		27	26	7,862
Cumberland.....	20	20	2,489	20	804	1,685	19		20	19	6,370
Damariscotta.....	13	13	1,173	13	414	759	13		15	13	3,225
Hancock.....	25	25	1,553	25	494	1,059	20	1	26	20	6,255
Kennebec.....	21	21	2,363	21	850	1,504	21		27	21	7,725
Lincoln.....	23	23	2,700	21	771	1,929	23		26	23	7,964
Oxford.....	20	20	1,121	17	353	615	20		20	19	5,906
Penobscot.....	25	25	1,951	24	558	1,393	24	1	26	24	6,080
Piscataquis.....	11	11	766	9	195	476	11		13	11	2,914
Washington.....	23	23	1,590	23	385	1,205	22		26	22	6,025
York.....	10	10	977	8	180	586	10		12	10	3,180
Unassociated.....	1	1	325	1	155	170	1		1	1	750
Massachusetts:											
Barnstable.....	15	15	773	15	208	565	15		19	15	4,620
Berkshire.....	17	17	3,704	17	1,286	2,418	17		18	17	6,450
Boston, East.....	20	20	9,058	20	2,962	6,096	28	1	28	28	16,080
Boston, North.....	24	24	10,076	22	2,489	5,370	23	1	24	22	17,004
Boston, South.....	22	22	5,369	22	1,680	3,689	22		22	22	10,752
Boston, West.....	24	24	8,280	22	2,747	5,533	23		26	23	10,600
Frammingham.....	15	15	2,158	14	650	1,508	14	1	15	14	5,210
Franklin.....	11	11	829	11	287	542	11		11	10	2,225
Merrimac River.....	21	21	5,043	18	1,610	3,433	21		25	21	10,428
Millers River.....	10	10	867	10	330	537	9		9	9	2,750
Old Colony.....	18	18	2,559	18	791	1,768	18		20	18	6,791
Salem.....	22	22	5,901	22	1,678	4,223	22		24	22	12,770
Taunton.....	22	22	4,348	22	1,305	3,043	21	1	27	21	11,155
Wachusett.....	23	23	3,240	23	1,040	2,194	23		24	23	7,715
Westfield.....	28	28	5,149	26	1,516	2,783	27		30	27	10,946
Worcester.....	26	26	4,772	26	1,094	3,678	25	1	29	25	11,295
Unassociated.....	4	4	129	4	58	71	4		4	4	1,065
Michigan:											
Alpena.....	25	25	1,292	25	403	889	21		21	21	4,357
Detroit.....	40	40	7,872	48	2,741	5,131	48		56	47	17,810
Flint River.....	17	17	2,385	17	818	1,567	16	1	16	16	4,725
Grand Rapids.....	25	25	3,394	25	1,213	2,181	24		26	23	7,950
Grand River.....	10	10	1,737	10	598	1,139	16		17	15	5,009
Grand Traverse.....	12	12	1,096	12	439	657	11		11	11	2,530
Hillsdale.....	14	14	1,298	12	376	782	14		14	14	4,445
Huron.....	23	23	1,139	21	342	678	22		22	21	3,945
Jackson.....	26	26	3,454	26	1,129	2,325	25	1	26	25	7,655
Kalamazoo River.....	23	23	3,501	22	1,145	2,356	23		25	23	7,750
Lenawee.....	13	13	1,744	12	357	707	13		14	13	5,025
Marquette.....	11	11	1,067	11	417	650	9		10	9	3,650
Muskegon.....	15	15	761	15	315	446	15		15	15	3,200
Oscoda.....	15	15	952	15	327	625	15		16	15	3,350
Saginaw Valley.....	30	30	3,773	23	1,002	2,083	30		32	24	8,100
St. Joseph River.....	15	15	1,267	13	386	849	15		16	15	3,825
St. Joseph Valley.....	12	12	745	11	278	467	12		12	12	2,825
Shawwassee.....	21	21	2,216	21	808	1,408	20	1	21	19	7,225
Swedish, Northern.....	15	15	696	14	273	404	12	3	12	12	3,100
Swedish, Southern.....	11	11	787	11	339	448	11		12	11	2,250
Washtenaw.....	11	11	1,613	10	426	1,087	11		12	11	3,590
Wayne.....	10	10	1,506	18	549	897	19		19	18	4,760
Unassociated.....	4	4	132	4	60	72	3	1	3	3	625
Minnesota:											
Central.....	15	15	1,867	14	673	1,194	13		15	13	4,237
Dane-Norwegian.....	21	21	1,374	19	464	720	16	3	17	15	3,720
German.....	14	14	907	14	403	504	14		16	14	3,185
Lake Superior.....	5	5	753	4	159	313	5		5	4	965
Minnesota Valley.....	23	23	1,533	19	520	888	18		21	18	3,535
Northwestern.....	25	25	1,479	25	407	982	22	1	24	21	4,597
Southeastern.....	16	16	1,360	16	516	844	14		14	14	3,640
Swedish.....	79	79	6,077	75	2,415	3,241	74	4	78	73	18,387
Twin City.....	28	28	6,949	28	2,475	4,474	28		32	28	18,662
Western.....	12	12	534	12	180	354	11		11	11	1,920
Unassociated.....	14	14	310	10	95	135	5	3	5	5	800
Montana:											
Montana.....	26	26	2,029	26	663	1,366	20	1	23	19	4,895
Nebraska:											
Blue River.....	14	14	1,333	14	502	831	13	1	13	13	3,025
Custer.....	11	11	685	11	284	401	10		10	10	1,715
Danish.....	4	4	170	4	69	101	4		4	4	530
First Nebraska.....	10	10	1,847	10	684	1,163	14	1	14	14	4,225
German.....	7	7	448	6	185	218	7		7	7	1,780
Grand Island.....	19	19	1,431	17	490	774	17	2	17	17	4,170
Loup and Elkhorn.....	9	9	728	9	305	423	8		9	8	1,810
Nemaha.....	18	18	1,438	15	440	827	18		18	17	4,050
North Central.....	9	9	227	9	102	125	9		9	8	1,055

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Nebraska—Continued.											
North Platte.	8	8	204	8	77	127	4	1	4	4	550
Northeastern.	13	13	834	11	285	481	12	7	12	12	2,505
Northwestern.	8	8	408	8	185	283	7	7	7	7	1,375
Omaha.	20	20	3,133	17	1,039	1,050	20	2	23	17	5,490
Republican Valley.	10	10	675	9	208	392	10	10	10	9	1,865
South Central.	12	12	1,108	12	433	675	12	13	13	12	3,175
Swedish.	19	19	1,219	16	415	652	19	20	20	19	4,170
York.	12	12	918	12	302	616	12	12	12	12	3,125
New Hampshire:											
Dublin.	10	10	977	9	305	613	10	10	10	10	3,225
Meredith.	11	11	692	10	233	405	11	15	15	11	2,530
Millford.	18	18	3,396	18	1,124	2,272	18	22	22	18	7,445
Newport.	13	13	1,343	11	338	590	13	14	14	12	3,600
Portsmouth.	10	10	1,616	16	492	1,024	10	20	20	16	4,900
Salisbury.	17	17	1,790	17	603	1,187	16	1	19	16	5,030
New Jersey:											
Camden.	59	59	10,804	55	3,630	6,381	59	70	58	58	23,405
Central.	24	24	4,239	20	1,084	1,703	24	24	24	24	10,105
East.	32	32	10,070	28	3,542	5,904	30	1	35	30	21,785
Monmouth.	23	23	3,821	23	1,322	2,499	23	23	28	23	9,540
Morris and Essex.	24	24	5,192	21	1,817	3,216	24	23	31	23	10,505
North.	52	52	8,258	51	2,712	5,446	52	54	54	52	19,594
Trenton.	24	24	5,102	24	1,706	3,295	23	1	31	23	12,300
West.	43	43	6,087	42	2,522	4,015	42	1	47	42	17,250
Unassociated.	5	5	175	5	61	114	4	4	4	4	1,075
New Mexico:											
Lincoln.	25	25	976	21	254	343	12	6	13	12	2,260
Portales.	20	20	774	17	301	405	7	10	7	7	2,065
Santa Fe.	12	12	581	11	221	340	8	8	8	7	1,750
New York:											
Allegany.	15	15	2,111	14	655	1,176	15	15	16	15	4,800
Black River.	26	26	2,677	26	950	1,707	26	26	28	26	8,000
Broome and Tioga.	32	32	4,891	32	1,093	3,198	32	32	32	32	9,385
Buffalo.	42	42	7,488	40	2,576	4,508	42	45	45	42	18,335
Canisteo River.	6	6	442	6	190	252	6	6	6	6	1,750
Cattaraugus.	15	15	1,636	15	596	1,040	15	15	15	15	4,250
Cayuga.	20	20	2,838	19	755	1,404	20	20	20	20	5,948
Chautauqua.	29	29	3,405	27	1,093	2,199	29	30	30	29	9,145
Chemung River.	31	31	5,978	30	2,081	3,850	30	30	30	28	8,945
Chemango.	21	21	3,148	18	1,126	1,816	21	21	22	21	6,330
Cortland.	19	19	2,323	19	819	1,504	19	19	19	19	6,560
Deposit.	15	15	1,017	13	354	620	13	1	13	13	2,839
Dutchess.	11	11	1,237	9	424	659	11	11	11	11	3,150
Essex and Champlain.	13	13	1,104	12	339	717	13	13	13	13	3,625
Franklin.	17	17	2,245	17	845	1,400	17	17	17	17	5,470
Genesee.	22	22	3,423	20	1,090	1,844	20	20	21	20	6,025
Hudson River, Central.	39	38	5,938	34	1,700	3,601	38	1	39	37	14,650
Hudson River, North.	38	38	9,172	36	2,920	5,668	37	1	44	37	18,009
Lake George.	11	11	627	11	189	438	11	11	11	10	1,650
Livingston.	12	12	1,008	11	271	623	12	12	12	12	3,400
Long Island.	71	71	22,053	69	7,247	13,995	71	79	79	71	38,310
Madison.	18	18	2,155	16	739	1,284	18	18	19	18	5,440
Mohawk River.	12	12	1,816	12	593	1,223	12	12	12	12	4,300
Monroe.	37	35	8,920	35	3,222	5,698	35	1	39	35	14,956
Niagara.	11	11	1,809	10	694	1,019	11	11	12	11	3,510
Oneida.	28	28	4,319	26	1,347	2,808	28	30	30	28	10,190
Onondaga.	22	22	4,839	22	1,591	3,248	22	22	22	22	8,900
Ontario.	14	14	1,935	14	712	1,223	14	14	14	14	4,150
Orleans.	10	10	1,768	9	537	780	10	10	10	10	3,000
Oswego.	14	14	2,000	14	692	1,308	14	14	15	14	4,122
Otsego.	16	16	1,791	14	633	1,023	16	16	16	16	4,250
Rensselaerville.	13	13	863	12	294	499	13	13	13	13	3,200
St. Lawrence.	18	18	1,981	18	678	1,203	18	18	18	18	5,415
Saratoga.	24	24	5,435	22	1,800	3,396	24	24	24	24	9,825
Seneca.	15	15	2,455	14	766	1,551	15	15	16	15	4,546
Southern.											
Stephentown.	7	71	26,034	60	9,039	15,371	63	8	70	63	41,899
Steuben.	16	16	1,024	7	213	411	7	7	8	7	2,050
Union.	13	13	1,304	16	467	837	10	10	17	16	4,725
Washington Union.	25	25	3,681	23	1,147	2,154	24	12	28	24	7,300
Wayne.	14	14	1,693	14	516	1,177	14	14	14	14	4,230
Worcester.	16	16	1,370	13	390	712	16	16	16	16	4,100
Yates.	10	10	1,721	10	771	950	10	10	10	10	2,855
Unassociated.	2	2	66	2	23	43	2	2	2	2	250
North Dakota:											
German.	15	15	2,213	15	1,009	1,204	14	1	41	13	5,850
North Dakota.	13	13	820	13	340	480	12	1	12	12	3,025
Northwestern.	10	10	378	8	123	167	6	6	6	6	850
Norwegian.	14	14	537	13	244	277	9	2	9	8	1,335
Red River Valley.	13	13	696	13	253	433	12	12	12	11	2,295
Swedish.	8	8	228	8	104	124	7	7	7	7	982
Unassociated.	1	1	14	1	6	8					

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Northern and Central California and Nevada:											
Clear Lake.....	9	9	625	9	169	456	8	1	9	7	1,520
Eastern Sierra.....	7	7	430	6	144	287	6		7	6	1,775
Pacific.....	8	8	829	7	274	505	7		8	7	2,050
Sacramento.....	12	12	1,269	11	429	809	12		13	12	3,350
Sacramento River.....	19	19	1,253	18	422	694	18		19	18	4,830
San Francisco.....	24	24	3,649	24	1,808	2,281	20	2	20	19	6,850
San Joaquin.....	23	23	2,018	20	658	1,173	22	1	23	22	6,615
San Jose.....	17	17	1,719	17	648	1,071	16	1	16	16	3,915
Unassociated.....	1	1	112	1	38	74	1		1	1	250
Northwest Washington:											
Bellingham Bay.....	11	11	792	11	302	490	10		11	10	3,026
Cowlitz.....	15	15	718	14	205	353	12	1	12	12	2,600
German Pacific.....	19	19	1,414	18	556	748	17	1	18	17	4,600
Northwestern.....	32	32	3,083	31	1,159	1,829	30	2	37	30	7,910
Norwegian-Danish.....	5	5	257	5	114	143	4		4	4	1,000
Puget Sound.....	16	16	1,905	16	722	1,183	16		16	16	4,185
Swedish.....	13	13	1,176	13	552	624	13		15	13	3,625
Ohio:											
Adams.....	11	11	805	11	324	481	11		11	11	3,350
Ashtabula.....	12	12	1,574	11	406	1,024	12		13	12	3,694
Auglaize.....	25	25	2,343	24	879	1,367	24		24	24	7,925
Cambridge.....	15	15	1,849	14	736	967	15		16	15	5,310
Central.....	14	14	726	12	190	336	12	2	12	12	2,950
Clermont.....	11	11	778	10	258	430	11		11	11	3,450
Cleveland.....	35	35	7,085	33	2,684	4,682	35		40	34	17,695
Clinton.....	18	18	2,034	17	701	1,321	17		18	17	5,950
Columbus.....	16	16	2,770	14	775	1,380	16		17	16	5,250
Coshooton.....	14	14	1,168	7	204	435	12		12	12	3,350
Dayton.....	31	30	6,232	28	1,981	3,814	31		37	31	13,076
Gallia.....	11	11	1,083	10	384	547	11		11	11	3,500
Huron.....	14	14	1,420	14	511	909	14		14	14	4,120
Jackson.....	9	9	898	7	209	501	9		9	9	2,225
Lorain.....	12	12	1,288	12	452	830	11		15	11	3,700
Mad River.....	20	20	2,479	20	1,017	1,462	20		20	20	6,650
Mansfield.....	11	11	1,450	10	357	678	11		11	11	3,850
Marietta.....	25	25	2,208	21	448	909	25		28	25	7,310
Miami.....	23	23	6,964	23	2,408	4,496	23		30	23	13,200
Mount Vernon.....	24	24	2,497	21	902	1,482	24		24	24	6,818
Ohio.....	23	23	3,188	14	811	1,225	23		24	16	5,105
Pomeroy.....	5	5	552	4	109	245	5		5	5	1,550
Scioto.....	12	12	1,431	12	481	950	12		15	12	4,700
Toledo.....	26	26	3,702	26	1,248	2,454	26		30	26	8,525
Trumbull.....	10	10	1,805	8	627	1,057	8	2	8	8	3,300
Wooster.....	12	12	1,713	11	557	1,141	12		12	12	4,030
Zanesville.....	17	17	2,406	17	850	1,559	17		17	17	7,800
Zoar.....	11	11	1,115	11	414	701	10	1	11	10	2,775
Oregon:											
Central.....	12	12	1,186	11	300	538	11		11	11	3,150
Grande Ronde.....	15	15	1,012	14	325	619	11	3	11	11	3,100
Middle.....	18	18	803	18	284	519	16		17	16	3,300
Rogue River.....	10	10	789	10	314	475	9		9	9	3,105
Umatilla.....	8	8	451	8	146	305	7	1	7	7	1,785
Umpqua.....	19	18	1,287	16	404	831	14	1	14	14	3,900
West Willamette.....	13	13	1,218	12	437	725	10		10	10	2,350
Western.....	6	6	290	4	83	123	6		6	4	1,000
Willamette.....	22	22	3,430	22	1,236	2,194	21		22	21	8,000
Pennsylvania:											
Abington.....	33	32	5,868	31	1,907	3,063	33		33	33	12,800
Allegheny River.....	12	12	805	11	214	458	11	1	11	11	3,135
Beaver.....	17	17	3,026	15	870	1,601	17		18	17	7,252
Bradford.....	20	20	1,456	19	572	854	18		18	18	4,818
Bridgewater.....	16	16	1,182	12	321	501	16		16	16	3,820
Center.....	28	28	2,778	27	782	1,421	27	1	30	27	8,495
Central Union.....	32	32	5,859	28	1,897	3,306	32		37	32	11,595
Clarion.....	21	21	1,877	19	1,023	1,577	21		21	21	5,575
Clearfield.....	25	25	2,439	23	788	1,239	24		28	24	9,050
Delaware Union.....	30	30	4,664	28	1,478	2,992	30		33	28	12,294
French Creek.....	20	20	2,750	19	974	1,773	20		20	20	8,450
Harrisburg.....	8	8	1,021	8	324	697	8		8	8	2,950
Indiana.....	21	21	1,420	18	472	753	21		21	21	6,825
Monongahela.....	27	27	3,200	20	978	1,645	27		29	27	9,475
North Philadelphia.....	47	47	10,156	43	3,603	6,106	45		53	46	21,410
Northumberland.....	49	49	6,326	40	2,383	3,943	48		51	48	17,430
Oil Creek.....	26	26	3,146	22	997	1,827	25	1	25	24	7,080
Philadelphia.....	88	88	37,837	74	12,032	20,126	83	4	101	81	57,352
Pittsburg.....	74	74	12,497	72	4,420	7,593	68	3	77	68	28,265
Reading.....	26	26	3,053	24	977	1,826	24	1	27	24	8,225
Ten Mile.....	20	20	2,745	19	1,168	1,502	20		20	20	6,100
Tioga.....	30	30	2,731	30	1,030	1,701	28	1	28	28	6,500
Wayne.....	18	18	1,000	17	319	581	17	1	17	17	3,350

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Pennsylvania—Continued.											
Welsh.....	22	22	3,105	22	1,154	1,951	22	.....	24	22	8,150
Welsh Baptist.....	12	10	1,229	8	329	517	8	1	8	8	3,750
Wyoming.....	31	31	2,041	24	731	1,386	28	2	30	27	7,955
Unassociated.....	6	6	417	6	176	241	4	2	4	4	935
Rhode Island:											
Narragansett.....	26	26	3,636	24	1,306	2,131	26	.....	29	26	7,150
Providence.....	24	24	4,943	23	1,621	2,998	24	.....	28	24	10,880
Warren.....	26	26	5,870	26	1,903	3,073	25	1	29	25	12,600
South Dakota:											
Black Hills.....	9	9	537	9	174	363	8	.....	8	8	1,675
Central.....	6	6	438	5	131	281	6	.....	6	6	1,200
German.....	12	12	1,106	12	526	580	11	1	19	11	3,755
Northeastern.....	9	9	558	9	193	365	9	.....	9	8	1,732
Northwestern.....	6	6	299	6	106	193	6	.....	6	6	960
Scandinavian.....											
Sioux Falls.....	21	21	1,169	20	497	631	13	3	16	12	3,350
Southern.....	9	9	815	9	287	528	9	.....	9	9	2,000
Unassociated.....	12	12	880	11	309	563	11	1	11	11	2,300
Southern California:	1	1	12	1	4	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Los Angeles.....	36	36	6,702	36	2,600	4,102	33	2	34	33	13,470
Santa Ana Valley and San Diego.....	22	22	3,262	20	1,083	1,752	22	.....	24	21	7,335
Santa Barbara.....	11	11	593	11	219	374	11	.....	11	11	2,235
Utah:											
Utah.....	10	10	987	10	330	657	8	2	8	8	1,610
Vermont:											
Addison County.....	9	9	529	9	182	347	8	1	8	8	1,965
Danville.....	8	8	512	8	194	318	8	.....	8	8	1,050
Lamoille.....	17	17	1,445	17	530	915	17	.....	17	17	5,005
Shaftsbury.....	19	19	2,337	19	785	1,552	19	.....	19	19	5,070
Vermont Central.....	8	8	752	7	293	357	8	.....	9	8	2,000
Windham County.....	16	16	1,400	14	475	853	16	.....	19	16	4,170
Woodstock.....	15	15	1,354	15	497	857	15	.....	16	15	4,750
West Virginia:											
Broad Run.....	35	35	2,768	26	786	1,202	34	.....	35	34	11,250
Coal River.....	18	18	1,577	18	634	943	14	2	14	14	4,110
Eastern.....	11	11	381	10	133	178	9	2	10	9	2,025
Elk Valley.....	31	30	1,346	30	639	707	24	4	24	24	7,175
Goshen.....	16	16	1,865	15	713	1,102	16	.....	17	16	5,850
Greenbrier.....											
Guyandotte.....	35	34	3,430	26	1,169	1,667	34	1	34	33	11,592
Harmony.....	33	33	3,354	33	1,303	2,051	33	.....	35	33	11,010
Harrisville.....	39	39	2,576	30	841	1,020	34	2	34	34	10,500
Hopewell.....	28	28	1,697	26	659	957	26	1	26	26	9,125
Judson.....											
Kanawha Valley.....	37	37	2,974	35	1,173	1,631	35	.....	35	35	11,410
Mount Pisgah.....	39	39	3,483	37	1,276	1,872	38	1	38	38	12,714
Pan Handle.....	53	53	3,129	50	1,163	1,883	30	20	30	30	7,930
Parkersburg.....	31	31	2,279	30	901	1,212	22	5	22	22	7,350
Raleigh.....											
Rockcastle.....	12	12	1,342	12	475	867	12	.....	16	12	4,412
Teays Valley.....	32	31	3,232	30	1,112	2,097	31	.....	34	31	10,275
Twelve Pole.....	33	32	2,671	27	927	1,399	23	5	23	23	8,400
Union.....	27	27	1,932	22	689	861	16	1	16	16	5,850
Unassociated.....											
Wisconsin:	28	27	2,285	23	787	1,197	26	.....	26	25	7,474
Central.....	24	23	2,362	11	515	659	21	.....	21	11	3,800
Dane-Norwegian.....	33	33	4,053	29	1,507	2,207	31	1	36	31	12,450
Dodge.....	1	1	25	1	10	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire.....	22	22	1,397	22	475	922	22	.....	22	22	4,936
German.....	15	15	811	15	290	521	14	1	14	14	2,850
Janesville.....	10	10	703	10	228	535	10	.....	10	10	2,810
La Crosse Valley.....	22	22	1,496	22	480	1,016	22	.....	22	21	4,590
Lafayette.....	19	19	1,906	19	797	1,169	19	.....	20	19	4,555
Madison.....											
Milwaukee.....	12	12	1,970	12	689	1,281	11	1	11	11	4,435
Richland.....	11	11	1,025	10	334	651	11	.....	12	11	2,610
Swedish.....	7	7	328	7	118	210	7	.....	7	7	1,550
Walworth.....	12	12	1,166	12	589	777	11	.....	13	11	3,370
Winnebago.....	19	19	3,553	18	1,217	2,330	18	1	20	17	7,270
Wyoming:											
Big Horn.....	1	1	33	1	15	18	1	.....	1	1	250
Wyoming.....	25	25	1,359	22	535	755	22	.....	23	21	3,870
Unassociated.....	11	11	1,223	11	448	775	11	.....	11	11	2,800
Wyoming:	10	10	1,969	15	736	1,205	15	.....	18	15	5,550
Big Horn.....	10	10	173	9	50	107	8	8	8	1,525
Wyoming.....	9	9	665	9	242	423	8	1	8	8	1,850

NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	8,272	7,795	\$74,020,025	1,557	\$5,149,078	2,561	\$5,535,612	7,346	8,220	102,506	851,269
Arizona:											
Arizona.....	15	14	65,800	6	6,015	4	6,150	15	15	127	1,038
Colorado:											
Gunnison Valley.....	13	13	31,700	4	1,830	4	7,500	11	12	119	1,011
Midland.....	11	11	109,300	4	3,700	5	10,500	11	12	144	1,354
Rocky Mountain.....	30	26	335,475	13	38,950	10	25,900	29	40	531	4,821
San Luis Valley.....	8	8	13,650	1	200	4	4,100	8	10	66	445
Southern.....	21	19	115,150	7	10,706	7	16,200	20	22	270	2,286
Southwestern.....	4	4	19,250	3	2,350	1	700	3	3	29	221
Connecticut:											
Ashford.....	16	16	146,300	1	15,000	11	20,400	16	18	189	1,496
Fairfield.....	24	24	422,750	10	18,250	12	33,500	23	27	326	2,611
Hartford.....	28	28	557,900	11	59,670	13	51,100	27	29	477	3,368
New Haven.....	32	31	654,100	6	18,000	19	69,450	31	35	650	5,758
New London.....	22	22	224,750	5	35,300	12	22,075	17	10	298	2,488
Stonington Union.....	19	19	135,000	1	1,000	13	24,050	18	18	251	1,863
District of Columbia:											
Columbia.....	20	18	759,300	7	35,600	2	7,500	20	24	673	7,015
East Washington and North Idaho:											
Big Bend.....	10	7	17,500	4	2,160			7	7	55	395
Camas Prairie.....	9	6	8,225	3				7	7	63	340
Columbia.....	7	6	23,200	3	1,223	1	1,200	7	7	67	437
Mount Pleasant.....	6	5	33,000	2	750	3	6,000	6	7	77	759
Palouse.....	12	11	36,300	2	2,400	4	6,500	10	11	94	733
Spokane.....	22	21	136,372	12	22,375	4	4,900	19	20	212	1,679
Unassociated.....	3	2	2,200					2	2	21	203
Idaho:											
East.....	13	12	23,900			4	2,175	10	10	81	751
First.....	17	15	48,600	6	2,263	6	6,750	16	17	158	1,267
Illinois:											
Alton.....	31	31	144,920	3	4,600	6	12,750	30	36	402	3,624
Apple Creek.....	16	16	25,900					13	13	98	680
Aurora.....	26	26	250,200	3	8,035	14	26,000	24	28	367	3,224
Bay Creek.....	7	7	7,750	2	1,250			6	6	43	295
Big Saline.....	27	25	30,550	2	155			10	10	58	425
Bloomfield.....	27	27	214,800	6	15,300	11	30,250	25	25	314	2,790
Bloomington.....	32	31	191,700	3	2,800	21	40,100	31	36	418	3,432
Central.....	17	17	33,200	2	568			15	15	131	945
Centralia.....	22	21	59,600	1	600	2	3,950	21	21	182	1,469
Chicago.....	75	74	1,896,387	45	302,170	14	41,200	75	104	2,068	21,905
Clear Creek.....	43	42	80,000	5	2,030	3	3,800	41	41	297	2,624
Dixon.....	11	11	100,250	1	3,000	6	17,000	10	10	163	1,509
Fairfield.....	42	30	30,845	1	94	2	2,750	29	20	222	2,151
Franklin.....	29	29	47,775	2	3,500	1	2,000	24	24	207	2,023
Gilman.....	11	11	95,250	3	8,800	7	22,800	10	14	184	1,691
Greene-Jersey County.....	28	24	73,145	2	1,015	4	12,000	25	25	245	2,290
Louisville.....	18	18	24,000			2	3,000	16	16	133	898
Macoupin County.....	22	21	42,450	2	1,590	2	4,250	19	19	179	1,065
Mattoon.....	12	11	19,500	3	850	1	700	7	7	73	515
Morgan-Scott.....	15	15	82,400			4	8,300	13	13	162	1,255
Mount Erie.....	25	24	16,200					21	21	175	1,207
Nine Mile.....	34	31	74,840	4	7,314	7	14,500	25	29	240	2,561
Olney.....	15	15	27,300			3	4,650	14	14	115	721
Ottawa.....	24	23	168,200	2	2,000	15	24,000	23	26	323	2,721
Palestine.....	21	21	25,150					20	21	182	1,030
Peoria.....	20	20	296,330	1	1,500	14	24,000	24	28	377	3,683
Quincy.....	19	19	110,200			7	18,400	16	20	242	1,984
Rehoboth.....	26	24	20,150					10	19	163	989
Rock Island.....	20	19	107,600	2	2,600	11	23,650	20	22	256	1,844
Rock River.....	15	14	153,930	1	3,300	8	20,850	15	15	242	1,989
Salem.....	27	25	86,829	2	900	9	18,000	20	21	235	1,615
Salmon, South.....	26	26	35,200	2	140			18	19	159	1,187
Saline.....	22	22	43,275	2	300	1	5,000	18	18	152	1,351
Sandy Creek.....	23	20	24,600	3	1,085			18	18	140	906
Shelby.....	8	8	11,200					8	8	84	382
Springfield.....	23	23	214,695	2	6,700	5	9,300	22	26	301	3,267
Union.....	34	32	23,000	3	408			24	24	155	1,163
Westfield.....	13	13	23,250					13	13	126	820
Williamson.....	30	30	33,350	4	1,025	3	6,200	16	21	141	1,377
Indiana:											
Bedford.....	17	17	26,800	1	3,500	1	2,000	13	13	115	896
Bethel.....	11	11	54,800					8	9	85	846
Brownstown.....	14	14	31,700			2	1,400	14	16	137	943
Central.....	23	23	453,500	11	17,633	5	12,300	23	26	305	4,483
Coffee Creek.....	20	20	26,400	1	100			19	20	171	1,084
Currys Prairie.....	22	20	84,900	1	650			20	23	202	1,649
Evansville.....	16	16	44,450	4	535	2	1,250	14	14	138	1,010
Flat Rock.....	21	21	111,900	3	4,834	1	1,200	20	20	211	2,042
Fort Wayne.....	11	11	87,750			1	2,000	9	10	148	1,343
Freedom.....	17	17	34,700			1	1,000	16	16	135	709
Friendship.....	28	28	56,300	3	4,109	2	2,500	23	23	216	1,690
Harmony.....	19	19	47,838	2	1,600	1	2,000	19	22	217	1,485
Indianapolis.....	9	9	20,000					7	7	70	433
Johnson County.....	5	5	10,800					5	5	57	276
Judson.....	26	26	83,150	3	10,400	4	5,600	24	26	296	1,895

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Indiana—Continued.											
Laughery.....	15	15	\$54,500	3	\$890	2	\$3,900	14	14	147	976
Logansport.....	28	22	148,800	1	200	5	13,800	24	25	321	2,485
Long Run.....	16	16	43,000	.....	.....	1	5,000	15	15	131	920
Madison.....	15	15	37,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	15	130	1,015
Monticello.....	16	15	45,550	1	250	2	2,400	13	13	124	901
Mount Zion.....	13	13	11,000	.....	.....	4	4,500	9	9	69	438
Northeastern.....	7	7	36,000	1	500	6	19,000	6	7	88	603
Northern.....	11	10	147,000	4	2,250	.....	.....	11	12	234	2,038
Orleans.....	12	12	28,250	.....	.....	2	3,200	12	12	102	826
Perry County.....	9	7	5,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	30	170
Salamonie.....	11	11	120,800	1	3,000	5	12,400	10	12	194	1,027
Sand Creek.....	18	18	38,100	2	5,130	.....	.....	10	16	161	1,068
Tippecanoe.....	10	10	130,100	2	5,000	3	4,800	10	12	150	1,242
Union.....	22	21	57,175	1	400	5	8,200	16	17	183	1,773
White Lick.....	22	22	32,300	3	435	.....	.....	16	16	146	780
Whitewater Valley.....	7	7	28,800	.....	.....	1	2,500	5	5	58	430
Iowa:											
Atlantic.....	11	11	30,200	2	1,025	5	4,950	10	10	101	644
Burlington.....	12	12	64,000	4	5,425	4	8,000	12	12	127	804
Cedar Valley.....	34	34	194,350	8	9,550	16	30,550	28	28	360	2,977
Centerville.....	13	12	44,450	4	9,710	3	4,800	12	15	154	902
Central.....	16	16	178,100	5	17,280	3	6,200	15	17	210	1,836
Danish-Norwegian.....	13	11	26,200	.....	.....	5	6,100	12	12	109	828
Davenport.....	16	10	120,700	.....	.....	6	15,900	10	13	187	1,646
Dubuque.....	16	16	89,500	6	11,575	10	14,100	14	15	160	1,093
East Grand River.....	10	9	9,190	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	51	305
East Nodaway.....	16	15	60,800	1	5,000	1	1,200	14	16	147	1,062
Eden.....	19	16	50,500	1	170	3	5,100	16	16	161	1,040
English River.....	12	9	25,900	1	590	3	3,260	11	11	113	541
Fox River.....	13	12	12,750	2	440	.....	.....	9	9	77	397
German.....	14	14	53,600	4	2,100	10	15,650	13	21	187	1,468
Iowa Valley.....	10	8	99,000	4	3,250	6	12,700	10	13	152	1,338
Keokuk.....	12	11	53,800	2	2,910	4	6,100	11	12	138	1,116
Linn.....	9	9	87,670	2	800	6	14,170	8	10	128	1,026
Murray.....	12	12	23,950	2	175	2	2,000	12	14	137	985
Northern.....	24	18	62,310	4	2,600	7	6,900	21	21	198	1,353
Oskaloosa.....	15	14	74,325	4	3,400	4	8,000	14	15	108	1,156
Sioux Valley.....	24	24	96,800	6	14,490	11	25,200	20	21	225	1,524
Southwestern.....	17	17	129,100	.....	.....	6	10,300	16	17	241	1,885
Swedish.....	15	14	52,200	4	5,040	10	12,330	14	14	122	931
Upper Des Moines.....	25	25	108,100	4	7,050	9	17,350	24	25	252	1,620
Washington.....	11	11	34,300	1	700	3	4,300	10	10	110	795
Western.....	8	7	29,700	1	1,000	6	8,400	7	7	84	621
Unassociated.....	1	1	2,500	.....	.....	1	2,500	1	1	18	90
Kansas:											
Arkansas Valley.....	21	16	53,800	2	275	7	6,250	18	18	159	1,077
Blue Valley.....	14	12	25,920	.....	.....	5	5,600	13	14	99	668
Central.....	17	16	57,800	1	750	3	5,000	13	13	140	1,030
Chicaska.....	23	19	43,050	1	155	8	8,000	20	20	198	1,107
Fall River.....	19	16	25,520	2	450	2	3,700	15	15	123	733
Fort Scott.....	14	13	33,950	3	2,300	2	3,900	12	17	162	1,573
German.....	17	16	35,750	3	850	9	11,100	17	17	154	1,224
Jewell.....	10	9	23,150	1	3,000	2	2,100	10	16	88	564
Kansas River.....	14	13	130,050	3	18,000	9	15,900	13	15	268	1,070
Miami.....	29	28	103,990	3	1,570	4	8,500	26	27	317	2,128
Missouri River.....	22	21	100,465	5	3,742	2	7,000	22	27	301	2,200
Mound City.....	12	11	25,600	1	140	2	3,500	11	11	110	782
Neosho Valley.....	9	8	23,150	2	450	1	1,500	8	10	98	707
Ninnesah.....	10	10	11,500	.....	.....	1	500	8	8	64	411
Northeast.....	24	24	75,175	.....	.....	5	9,000	19	19	175	1,154
Oberlin.....	19	11	20,655	.....	.....	1	1,500	16	18	142	1,158
Republican Valley.....	14	12	34,800	1	400	7	10,900	12	12	122	876
Solomon Valley.....	13	13	33,625	.....	.....	5	6,400	9	9	93	610
South Central.....	14	10	15,550	1	150	2	1,400	6	8	66	470
South Concord.....	11	10	16,000	1	300	1	1,500	8	8	83	665
Southeast.....	27	26	92,450	4	3,046	4	7,250	23	26	285	2,117
Southwest.....	25	12	21,995	1	200	2	1,800	16	16	130	875
Swedish.....	14	12	38,500	1	100	5	9,600	13	13	110	840
Upper Solomon Valley.....	16	11	18,050	1	250	.....	.....	6	6	40	264
Wakeeney.....	8	5	6,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	53	386
Walnut Valley.....	26	23	68,250	2	395	5	13,100	24	27	286	2,681
Unassociated.....	3	2	3,050	1	250	.....	.....	1	1	12	85
Maine:											
Aroostook.....	20	17	67,500	3	1,900	8	14,000	17	29	189	1,497
Bowdoinham.....	26	26	188,600	1	50	11	17,800	23	24	252	1,648
Cumberland.....	20	19	177,300	3	5,175	11	17,500	16	19	273	2,507
Damariscotta.....	13	13	43,250	.....	.....	6	7,600	11	12	93	601
Hancock.....	25	20	75,152	1	2,000	15	23,600	21	26	227	1,480
Kennebec.....	21	21	143,275	1	800	12	34,200	20	22	236	2,155
Lincoln.....	23	23	93,900	2	1,450	9	20,500	20	27	265	2,013
Oxford.....	20	19	66,850	3	4,200	8	16,600	18	19	151	1,130
Panobscot.....	25	25	94,050	5	1,985	4	5,500	22	25	267	2,326

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Maine—Continued.											
Piscataquis.....	11	11	\$32,500	—	—	5	\$7,950	9	10	101	885
Washington.....	23	22	79,500	3	\$3,400	6	7,250	21	22	238	1,536
York.....	10	10	55,500	—	400	9	17,300	10	10	149	1,012
Unassociated.....	1	1	17,000	—	—	—	—	1	1	27	260
Massachusetts:											
Barnstable.....	15	15	85,450	—	—	8	9,950	15	15	143	727
Berkshire.....	17	17	243,500	2	11,850	10	14,750	16	21	283	2,417
Boston, East.....	29	28	1,155,250	12	98,800	3	14,715	28	29	933	9,317
Boston, North.....	24	23	2,252,000	13	421,000	7	13,000	24	30	830	8,075
Boston, South.....	22	22	424,600	8	33,100	—	25,000	22	22	569	4,966
Boston, West.....	24	24	772,200	5	35,000	10	45,300	24	26	653	6,662
Framingham.....	15	15	197,975	4	8,150	9	23,975	14	16	237	1,941
Franklin.....	11	11	41,800	3	4,500	8	13,350	9	10	105	648
Merrimac River.....	21	21	439,700	6	23,900	9	29,400	20	24	471	4,536
Millers River.....	10	9	46,150	1	300	3	4,100	9	10	108	611
Old Colony.....	18	18	213,900	5	11,373	9	24,100	18	21	381	2,523
Salem.....	22	22	604,500	11	49,050	13	54,800	22	23	761	6,212
Taunton.....	22	21	373,150	7	21,750	9	24,500	20	26	585	4,879
Wachusett.....	23	23	359,750	3	12,900	17	50,500	23	26	405	3,076
Westfield.....	28	26	549,100	6	34,550	15	49,800	28	32	529	4,444
Worcester.....	26	26	598,600	9	42,000	7	20,250	26	34	530	4,054
Unassociated.....	4	4	13,000	1	500	1	1,500	4	4	30	155
Michigan:											
Alpena.....	25	21	66,950	5	1,990	3	6,700	22	22	183	1,298
Detroit.....	49	48	629,400	10	41,260	14	26,400	44	54	848	8,231
Flint River.....	17	16	117,800	1	500	11	14,900	15	17	229	1,962
Grand Rapids.....	25	24	199,675	3	2,820	9	12,850	25	28	393	3,084
Grand River.....	10	10	65,860	—	—	7	10,800	10	17	176	1,149
Grand Traverse.....	12	12	33,475	4	2,850	3	3,400	11	14	139	1,056
Hillsdale.....	14	14	68,060	1	225	7	11,100	14	16	168	1,049
Huron.....	23	23	48,050	6	2,550	11	13,900	20	23	189	1,271
Jackson.....	20	25	128,100	5	6,156	8	10,900	25	26	391	2,892
Kalamazoo River.....	23	23	134,050	3	990	12	18,500	22	26	400	3,314
Lenawee.....	13	13	104,325	—	—	11	14,400	10	11	167	1,620
Marquette.....	11	10	90,450	2	4,200	2	4,500	10	11	126	1,046
Muskegon.....	15	15	42,950	2	250	5	5,200	13	13	105	685
Oscoda.....	15	15	36,500	4	2,325	6	5,500	14	15	134	886
Saginaw Valley.....	30	30	213,700	6	5,200	11	14,800	27	29	368	3,273
St. Joseph River.....	15	15	47,900	3	2,170	7	11,350	12	13	155	1,220
St. Joseph Valley.....	12	12	44,100	2	1,400	5	5,800	9	10	108	591
Shiawassee.....	21	20	163,500	3	10,565	15	23,700	18	21	260	2,163
Swedish, Northern.....	15	13	39,363	3	3,300	6	7,475	15	16	113	783
Swedish, Southern.....	11	11	25,420	4	1,325	6	7,525	11	13	100	642
Washtenaw.....	11	11	82,900	1	550	6	11,700	10	11	125	1,006
Wayne.....	19	19	61,500	2	1,610	12	10,600	17	17	221	1,373
Unassociated.....	4	4	12,425	3	6,575	—	—	3	3	20	145
Minnesota:											
Central.....	15	13	88,000	1	450	4	6,800	11	13	152	1,258
Dane-Norwegian.....	21	17	36,975	—	—	2	1,900	17	19	168	1,109
Gorman.....	14	14	46,000	5	4,175	7	15,000	14	16	130	961
Lake Superior.....	5	5	33,000	3	2,250	1	2,500	4	4	73	587
Minnesota Valley.....	23	18	61,300	3	4,800	8	14,950	16	23	200	1,354
Northwestern.....	25	20	85,053	4	3,800	6	9,675	21	30	224	1,765
Southeastern.....	16	14	51,630	—	—	2	3,800	11	13	146	1,165
Swedish.....	79	75	242,300	22	25,182	26	32,825	72	93	627	5,099
Twin City.....	28	28	752,900	5	6,086	8	17,700	28	36	604	5,984
Western.....	12	11	26,600	3	1,100	2	3,700	10	11	99	635
Unassociated.....	14	6	6,200	2	550	—	—	9	9	38	250
Montana:											
Montana.....	26	20	141,674	9	18,100	10	23,950	22	26	231	2,309
Nebraska:											
Blue River.....	14	13	36,700	2	522	2	4,000	12	12	117	1,012
Custer.....	11	10	12,740	—	—	3	3,250	10	10	84	638
Danish.....	4	4	4,100	2	900	3	2,500	4	4	28	205
First Nebraska.....	16	14	105,100	2	700	5	9,940	15	17	151	1,390
German.....	7	7	13,600	—	—	2	3,000	7	8	38	367
Grand Island.....	19	17	65,850	2	775	7	13,300	18	19	192	1,360
Loup and Elkhorn.....	9	8	20,200	—	—	5	5,900	8	10	84	567
Nemaha.....	18	18	49,040	1	300	6	9,400	16	16	164	1,045
North Central.....	9	8	8,450	3	900	2	1,300	7	7	44	272
North Platte.....	8	4	9,500	2	847	1	4,000	6	7	55	319
Northeastern.....	13	12	26,090	2	970	6	11,400	13	15	120	950
Northwestern.....	8	8	14,440	6	2,115	2	1,200	8	10	66	498
Omaha.....	20	20	166,500	2	1,420	9	13,950	19	24	304	2,717
Republican Valley.....	10	10	20,100	2	750	4	4,300	9	9	87	520
South Central.....	12	12	45,200	1	300	3	3,000	8	9	100	900
Swedish.....	19	19	49,750	3	675	8	11,800	17	16	154	984
York.....	12	12	32,600	—	—	7	8,800	12	12	123	740
New Hampshire:											
Dublin.....	10	10	100,300	1	725	9	13,700	9	9	129	818
Meredith.....	11	11	42,300	2	1,180	7	11,900	10	12	105	730
Milford.....	18	18	253,800	3	11,235	13	24,200	18	19	325	2,868
Newport.....	13	13	82,300	1	600	8	16,550	13	13	162	1,144
Portsmouth.....	16	16	151,500	3	1,933	15	32,500	16	16	185	1,330
Salisbury.....	17	16	153,500	1	600	9	16,550	16	18	187	1,275

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
New Jersey:											
Camden.....	59	58	\$776,400	27	\$93,789	21	\$59,400	58	76	1,309	11,379
Central.....	24	24	284,000	6	6,000	17	35,150	21	23	416	2,591
East.....	32	31	1,518,400	13	122,760	10	47,900	32	36	899	7,936
Monmouth.....	23	23	326,100	7	35,975	15	65,200	23	26	385	2,575
Morris and Essex.....	24	24	528,060	9	42,560	7	27,740	24	26	482	4,243
North.....	52	52	772,560	30	110,570	20	68,000	51	56	1,196	9,308
Trenton.....	24	23	382,900	11	35,980	13	29,800	24	31	472	4,540
West.....	43	42	371,825	19	45,703	26	59,200	43	45	678	4,893
Unassociated.....	5	4	24,500					1	1	18	166
New Mexico:											
Lincoln.....	25	13	19,850	6	1,860	5	3,450	17	18	98	855
Portales.....	20	9	18,500	4	1,529	2	2,200	11	12	86	669
Santa Fe.....	12	8	28,200	3	3,550	2	3,700	8	9	62	612
New York:											
Allegany.....	15	15	116,300	2	850	11	22,700	13	13	194	1,545
Black River.....	26	26	226,000	4	24,150	16	27,200	19	22	319	2,205
Broome and Tioga.....	32	32	308,100	8	22,602	13	30,400	29	31	440	3,484
Buffalo.....	42	42	772,800	17	173,100	16	48,700	41	47	807	7,077
Canisteo River.....	6	6	17,050			4	2,700	4	6	50	270
Cattaraugus.....	15	15	102,220	1	13,000	7	11,000	13	13	160	1,223
Cayuga.....	20	20	206,400	1	900	10	17,800	17	17	281	2,002
Chautauqua.....	29	29	224,950	8	13,360	22	43,650	26	28	359	2,812
Chemung River.....	31	30	335,200	10	10,518	18	30,100	28	29	447	3,939
Chenango.....	21	21	133,400	3	3,667	10	16,900	19	19	284	2,435
Cortland.....	19	19	142,000	2	1,400	15	18,350	18	18	281	1,999
Deposit.....	15	13	44,300	1	200	6	9,000	9	9	109	620
Dutchess.....	11	11	57,300	1	525	8	17,200	11	11	93	510
Essex and Champlain.....	13	13	83,000	2	1,700	10	21,400	11	11	120	741
Franklin.....	17	17	115,900	2	8,500	14	26,800	16	16	202	1,642
Genesee.....	22	21	209,050	6	9,400	19	36,000	20	20	310	2,807
Hudson River, Central.....	39	38	723,625	16	37,030	19	79,600	34	37	572	3,844
Hudson River, North.....	38	38	1,028,000	6	29,741	20	58,300	38	41	747	6,008
Lake George.....	11	11	26,500			6	4,550	8	8	63	362
Livingston.....	12	12	76,100	3	1,145	8	14,500	11	11	139	800
Long Island.....	71	70	2,708,610	37	262,200	8	41,200	70	77	2,077	23,644
Madison.....	18	18	137,000	2	950	10	13,600	18	18	248	1,697
Mohawk River.....	12	12	129,800	3	20,700	7	11,400	11	11	170	1,558
Monroe.....	37	35	748,126	15	33,725	15	30,500	37	39	821	8,525
Niagara.....	11	11	94,850	4	14,325	8	15,000	11	13	171	1,648
Oneida.....	28	28	367,400	5	37,900	10	17,450	26	27	489	3,354
Onondaga.....	22	22	353,600	6	41,000	12	28,600	21	21	470	4,547
Ontario.....	14	14	126,700	1	6,000	10	19,300	14	14	210	1,660
Orleans.....	10	10	131,300			9	27,600	10	10	172	1,564
Oswego.....	14	14	135,600	2	1,700	9	15,300	14	15	208	1,867
Otsego.....	16	16	72,300	3	1,065	11	19,800	15	16	194	1,286
Rensselaerville.....	13	13	39,800			4	3,800	8	8	65	569
St. Lawrence.....	18	18	148,600			10	23,800	15	16	179	1,507
Saratoga.....	24	24	367,800	4	11,800	14	43,750	24	25	475	4,426
Seneca.....	15	15	113,850	3	3,900	13	17,700	14	15	220	1,738
Southern.....	71	63	7,365,350	33	556,000	16	139,000	69	79	1,500	13,726
Stephentown.....	7	7	29,500			4	3,500	7	9	100	544
Steuben.....	16	16	50,200	1	150	10	11,000	14	15	148	993
Union.....	13	13	105,500			10	32,700	12	12	111	644
Washington Union.....	25	24	288,200	1	500	16	41,700	22	23	340	2,550
Wayne.....	14	14	100,400	3	4,450	11	21,800	14	15	280	1,548
Worcester.....	16	16	63,700	2	1,000	11	17,950	15	15	151	820
Yates.....	10	10	45,400	1	800	7	13,100	9	9	122	1,040
Unassociated.....	2	2	3,500			1	700	1	1	5	30
North Dakota:											
German.....	15	14	49,000	5	1,660	11	12,750	15	47	162	1,940
North Dakota.....	13	12	68,925	5	9,200	6	11,700	12	12	115	940
Northwestern.....	10	7	8,950	1	100	4	6,300	6	8	50	342
Norwegian.....	14	9	18,400			1	1,000	10	15	65	467
Red River Valley.....	13	12	40,450	4	1,587	5	11,300	10	10	97	880
Swedish.....	8	7	10,150	4	457	3	3,500	5	6	31	143
Unassociated.....	1										
Northern and Central California and Nevada:											
Clear Lake.....	9	8	15,500			5	5,000	9	12	94	761
Eastern Sierra.....	7	7	32,000	3	1,018	1	1,000	7	8	62	517
Pacific.....	8	7	33,500			4	9,600	8	8	71	609
Sacramento.....	12	12	90,200	3	3,079	3	6,000	12	15	138	1,053
Sacramento River.....	19	18	53,550	1	400	8	10,900	17	18	139	1,187
San Francisco.....	24	21	502,950	9	48,550	4	6,200	23	29	367	3,121
San Joaquin.....	23	22	80,050	5	6,025	9	11,750	23	28	266	2,652
San Jose.....	17	16	94,300	2	1,875	4	8,000	17	22	192	1,502
Unassociated.....	1	1	2,000					1	1	11	90
Northwest Washington:											
Bellingham Bay.....	11	10	38,050	4	1,305	6	7,700	9	11	123	1,079
Cowlitz.....	15	14	19,325	4	1,937	6	5,300	14	14	128	903
German Pacific.....	19	17	84,100	4	3,050	9	14,100	19	22	171	1,134
Northwestern.....	32	30	254,300	8	3,526	5	5,700	31	38	390	4,167
Norwegian-Danish.....	5	4	28,300	1	500			5	5	36	235
Puget Sound.....	16	16	107,050	7	2,150	6	11,800	16	20	223	2,183
Swedish.....	13	13	90,525	7	12,633	3	4,000	13	17	149	974

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Ohio:											
Adams.....	11	11	\$23,000	1	\$50	1	\$500	9	9	77	537
Ashtabula.....	12	12	80,700			7	13,400	12	12	105	1,345
Auglaize.....	25	25	98,300	3	2,450	5	8,100	23	23	293	1,950
Cambridge.....	15	15	35,300					14	15	137	1,075
Central.....	14	13	7,650	1	000			12	12	74	450
Clermont.....	11	11	23,200	1	130	1	1,400	9	9	91	481
Cleveland.....	35	35	1,025,470	14	26,550	12	32,500	38	41	705	7,162
Clinton.....	18	17	100,750	1	1,200	4	9,300	18	19	211	1,511
Columbus.....	16	16	184,100	1	2,000	2	2,200	13	14	212	1,775
Coshocton.....	14	12	33,100					11	11	123	622
Dayton.....	31	31	306,925	6	13,050	12	25,775	29	36	651	5,626
Galila.....	11	11	6,400					9	9	58	352
Huron.....	14	14	88,200	2	2,925	6	8,200	13	13	150	1,119
Jackson.....	9	9	25,350			1	3,000	8	8	77	639
Lorain.....	12	11	72,900	1	150	8	14,000	10	13	150	1,304
Mad River.....	20	20	53,475			4	6,500	10	19	217	1,270
Mansfield.....	11	11	70,050			3	5,250	9	9	135	917
Marietta.....	25	25	102,082	2	10,100			24	20	242	1,587
Miami.....	23	23	616,500	5	36,600	3	8,200	23	34	616	6,080
Mount Vernon.....	24	24	92,250			8	11,800	21	21	229	1,585
Ohio.....	23	23	56,897	3	3,450	2	5,100	15	17	152	1,798
Pomeroy.....	5	5	16,300	1	300			5	5	54	457
Scioto.....	12	12	61,400	2	1,000	2	1,500	10	14	149	1,133
Toledo.....	26	25	235,500	6	5,700	6	10,000	25	31	495	3,948
Trumbull.....	10	9	138,650	2	3,275	4	7,700	10	10	168	1,338
Wooster.....	12	12	113,550	1	1,700	2	6,700	10	10	140	1,552
Zanesville.....	17	17	111,600	2	6,040	3	3,400	16	16	216	1,793
Zoar.....	11	10	37,050	1	7,900	2	7,000	9	9	85	677
Oregon:											
Central.....	12	12	34,000	1	1,500	4	3,400	8	8	94	800
Grande Ronde.....	15	12	41,450	4	2,350	3	2,300	12	13	101	849
Middle.....	18	16	26,050	5	1,768	5	3,700	12	12	102	775
Rogue River.....	10	9	27,100	3	1,700	2	1,300	9	9	96	660
Umatilla.....	8	7	18,000			3	4,035	7	7	74	445
Umpqua.....	19	14	35,100	6	2,540	5	5,200	11	12	99	900
West Willamette.....	13	10	20,650			4	5,200	10	10	110	958
Western.....	6	6	5,000					4	4	33	150
Willamette.....	22	21	268,800	8	14,450	4	26,000	19	21	266	2,721
Pennsylvania:											
Abington.....	33	33	347,600	15	45,250	13	27,500	30	32	563	5,386
Allegheny River.....	12	11	62,350	4	7,955	6	10,762	11	11	128	898
Beaver.....	17	17	204,050	5	29,200	9	16,850	17	18	250	2,283
Bradford.....	20	18	54,900	3	1,400	5	6,200	10	17	164	1,020
Bridgewater.....	16	16	53,600	3	1,650	5	10,100	13	13	155	881
Center.....	28	27	211,855	5	13,575	8	25,300	26	30	327	2,708
Central Union.....	32	31	301,000	12	21,800	17	55,100	32	37	624	5,375
Clarion.....	21	21	78,900	2	2,514	6	11,900	10	20	180	1,175
Clearfield.....	25	25	162,990	8	15,760	8	12,800	22	25	262	2,220
Delaware Union.....	30	30	439,430	5	8,650	9	29,000	28	30	600	4,412
French Creek.....	20	20	232,400	6	28,480	10	24,300	18	18	254	3,085
Harrisburg.....	8	8	126,000	6	0,475	2	17,500	8	8	129	1,160
Indiana.....	21	21	59,850			6	4,350	18	18	182	1,344
Monongahela.....	27	27	259,075	3	10,643	4	16,000	23	27	292	2,528
North Philadelphia.....	47	45	824,650	31	124,598	13	48,200	45	49	680	10,313
Northumberland.....	49	47	408,000	9	26,220	12	30,700	45	47	712	5,213
Oil Creek.....	26	25	217,400	4	13,090	6	15,100	24	27	384	3,251
Philadelphia.....	88	83	3,633,200	43	348,530	14	72,650	84	98	2,045	27,704
Pittsburg.....	74	71	1,041,840	32	102,340	12	39,450	72	86	1,179	10,199
Reading.....	26	25	286,680	13	39,669	10	28,300	26	28	401	3,551
Ten Mile.....	20	20	82,300					19	19	196	1,303
Tioga.....	30	30	81,000	6	6,225	8	8,200	26	32	320	2,187
Wayne.....	18	17	35,967	2	2,100	4	5,700	13	14	98	701
Welsh.....	22	22	188,700	9	10,475	4	7,800	20	23	355	3,106
Welsh Baptist.....	12	9	140,333	3	6,800			5	5	71	671
Wyoming.....	31	28	166,587	5	4,281	10	14,900	20	22	265	2,158
Unassociated.....	6	4	20,600	1	143	3	6,200	6	6	70	474
Rhode Island:											
Narragansett.....	26	26	176,100	2	5,900	10	26,800	25	27	289	1,978
Providence.....	24	24	434,500	6	12,340	5	18,500	23	27	608	5,110
Warren.....	26	24	567,850	6	61,200	12	45,900	26	31	687	6,111
South Dakota:											
Black Hills.....	9	8	27,500	1	800	2	3,000	6	8	66	515
Central.....	6	6	17,800	2	1,500	2	3,000	5	7	60	532
German.....	12	11	36,650	1	500	10	16,100	12	21	110	1,335
Northeastern.....	9	9	34,700	1	250	3	8,000	6	6	69	547
Northwestern.....	6	6	16,362			1	2,500	6	7	57	374
Scandinavian.....	21	13	37,760	2	1,900	5	7,450	19	24	141	955
Sioux Falls.....	9	9	35,550	1	100	3	6,300	8	8	97	799
Southern.....	12	11	47,800	3	2,700	5	8,300	10	12	96	651
Unassociated.....	1										
Southern California:											
Los Angeles.....	36	36	543,176	12	43,550	8	16,000	36	43	575	5,824
Santa Ana Valley and San Diego.....	22	22	197,750	4	9,700	8	22,300	22	25	290	2,893
Santa Barbara.....	11	11	41,150	2	1,050	4	6,800	11	11	86	637

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Utah:	10	9	\$65,650	4	\$1,500	1	\$3,000	10	15	103	1,005
Vermont:											
Addison County.....	9	8	81,300	1	80	7	14,700	9	11	95	467
Danville.....	8	8	24,750	2	2,300	6	13,200	8	8	99	606
Lamoille.....	17	17	108,600	1	4,000	14	25,600	16	16	237	1,318
Shaftsbury.....	19	19	185,100	2	6,900	19	43,600	19	21	260	2,071
Vermont Central.....	8	8	80,700			4	7,200	8	10	97	785
Windham County.....	16	16	106,000	1	700	15	18,900	16	17	194	1,484
Woodstock.....	15	15	70,100			13	23,600	15	17	194	1,334
West Virginia:											
Broad Run.....	35	34	57,200	1	200	2	4,500	31	32	244	1,878
Coal River.....	18	14	11,850	1	100			11	14	91	602
Eastern.....	11	9	7,100			1	200	10	12	75	460
Elk Valley.....	31	24	31,575	2	470	1	1,000	24	32	169	1,419
Goshen.....	16	16	61,600			1	1,000	14	17	137	941
Greenbrier.....	35	33	45,500	3	376	4	6,800	27	29	244	1,822
Guyandotte.....	33	33	67,000	6	714	3	7,800	31	34	448	2,606
Harmony.....	39	34	31,800	1	40			31	31	237	1,556
Harrisville.....	28	26	31,700			1	1,000	26	28	223	1,409
Hopewell.....	37	35	38,900	3	834	1	500	34	35	248	1,704
Judson.....	39	30	72,000			1	600	35	36	255	1,808
Kanawha Valley.....	53	29	90,950	2	8,896	2	5,500	36	40	297	2,496
Mount Pisgah.....	31	22	38,700			1	2,000	27	29	223	1,561
Pan Handle.....	12	12	67,400	4	7,382	1	2,000	10	14	170	1,527
Parkersburg.....	32	31	123,750	2	18,000	2	9,000	29	33	275	2,260
Raleigh.....	38	23	29,950	1	400	1	1,500	20	23	132	1,225
Rockcastle.....	27	16	39,700	1	150			19	22	128	1,252
Teays Valley.....	28	27	48,350	3	7,135	2	1,100	23	26	204	1,587
Twelve Pole.....	24	21	23,975			1	2,100	22	27	171	1,571
Union.....	33	31	164,367	5	15,110	6	24,300	28	35	277	2,200
Unassociated.....	1										
Wisconsin:											
Central.....	22	22	61,350	6	7,949	3	3,650	19	25	193	1,494
Dane-Norwegian.....	15	14	14,000	3	4,400	6	4,300	11	11	74	508
Dodge.....	10	10	46,300	1	200	6	16,300	8	8	77	545
Eau Claire.....	22	22	68,900	5	960	7	16,600	19	22	185	1,335
German.....	19	19	93,376	3	5,750	12	22,600	19	23	217	1,880
Janesville.....	12	12	93,100	2	4,900	6	15,200	10	10	155	1,298
La Crosse Valley.....	11	11	59,700	2	300	3	9,500	10	12	104	707
Lafayette.....	7	7	35,700	1	2,000	3	7,000	7	8	56	303
Madison.....	12	11	82,500	1	8,000	3	7,000	9	9	130	1,087
Milwaukee.....	19	18	296,157	1	4,000	10	41,500	19	23	393	3,334
Richland.....	1	1	1,200					1	1	6	43
Swedish.....	25	22	40,307	4	1,875	6	6,800	21	33	176	1,428
Walworth.....	11	11	62,200			7	12,200	8	8	91	700
Winnebago.....	16	15	168,300	7	20,000	7	11,500	14	17	206	1,766
Wyoming:											
Big Horn.....	10	8	11,400	2	700			9	14	50	430
Wyoming.....	9	8	55,200	1	165	3	7,600	9	9	79	733

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

HISTORY.

At the time of the formation of the Triennial Convention in 1814,¹ the Baptist population was chiefly in New England and the Middle and Southern Seaboard states, and the center of executive administration was located first at Philadelphia and subsequently at Boston. With the growth of immigration to the South and Southwest, the number of churches in those sections of the country greatly increased, and it became difficult to associate in a single advisory council more than a small percentage of the Baptist churches in the United States, especially as means of transportation were deficient and expensive. At the same time the question of slavery occasioned much discussion between the two sections,

which was brought to a focus by the impression in the Southern states that the foreign mission society of the denomination, which had its headquarters in Boston, was so thoroughly antislavery that it would not accept a slaveholder as a missionary. A letter addressed direct to that organization by the Alabama State Convention, asking for information, brought a courteous reply to the effect that while the board refused to recognize the claim of anyone, slaveholder or nonslaveholder, to appointment, "one thing was certain, they could never be a party to any arrangement which would imply approbation of slavery."

This decision led to formal withdrawal of the various Southern state conventions and auxiliary foreign mission societies, and the organization at Augusta, Ga., in May, 1845, of the Southern Baptist Convention. About 300 churches were represented by

¹ See Baptists, page 46.

delegates from Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Kentucky, the largest number of Baptist churches in the South at that period being in Virginia. In all the discussions and in the final act of organization, there was very little bitterness, the prevalent conviction being that those of kindred thought would work more effectively together, and that, in view of the sharp differences between the two sections, it was wiser that separate organizations should exist. The specific purpose of the convention, as plainly set forth, was to carry out the benevolent purposes of the churches composing it; to elicit, combine, and direct their energies for the propagation of the gospel, and to cooperate for the promotion of foreign and domestic missions and other important objects, while respecting the independence and equal rights of the churches themselves.

Previous to the civil war the convention met biennially; since that time it has met annually. Two boards were organized, both of which were appointed by and reported to the convention—a foreign mission board, located at Richmond, Va., and a domestic or home mission board, located first at Marion, Ala., afterwards at Atlanta, Ga. Subsequently boards were added to administer funds contributed for Bible distribution and to carry on Sunday school work. The Bible Board was afterwards consolidated with the Home Mission Board. The Sunday School Board failed through financial difficulties, but in 1891 a new board of the same nature was established at Nashville, Tenn., which has been highly successful.

Up to 1860 the missionary work of the convention was carried forward with marked enthusiasm and success. Every department of denominational life was quickened by the increased sense of responsibility and the increased confidence that sprang from direct control. Parallel with this was the growth in numbers and liberality of the denomination, which was strengthened by the standing conflict with the anti-missionary spirit rife throughout the South, and manifest more particularly among the Primitive, United, and Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists. The denomination suffered severely during the civil war, but since that time has shown great prosperity.

As was inevitable, emancipation brought about great changes in racial conditions, and, whereas before the war the colored Baptists were, for the most part, identified with the white churches, after the war they formed their own state conventions and, later, a National Convention.¹ The first colored association to be formed under the new régime was that in Louisiana in 1865, and it was soon followed by others in North Carolina, Alabama, Virginia, Arkansas, and

Kentucky. An indication of the development of the Southern Convention is found in the fact that, whereas at the time of its formation the estimated membership of the churches identified with it was 450,000, of whom 250,000 were white and 200,000 colored, the report for 1890 showed a membership of 1,280,066, consisting of whites alone.

DOCTRINE AND POLITY.

In doctrine the Southern Baptist churches are in harmony with those of the North,² although in general they are more strictly Calvinistic, and the Philadelphia Confession of Faith is more firmly held than in the northern churches. In polity, likewise, there is no essential difference. The northern and southern churches interchange membership and ministry on terms of perfect equality, and their separation is purely administrative in character, not doctrinal or ecclesiastical.

WORK.

The work of the Southern Baptist churches is carried on through three denominational boards, having charge, respectively, of home missions, foreign missions, and Sunday school work. During the war the Home Mission Board directed its attention chiefly to the armies. After the war the result of the general disorganization was apparent, and little was done until 1882, when the board was transferred from Marion, Ala., to Atlanta, Ga. Its work now covers the entire territory of the South, Cuba, the Isle of Pines, and the Panama Canal Zone. Attention is given to cooperative work with colored churches through their separate conventions in the several states; to the more recently settled portions of the West and the remnants of the Indian tribes; to those portions of the older states where Baptists are weak and numerically few; to the rapidly increasing large cities, with especial reference to the foreign element of their population; and to missions and schools in the mountain sections of Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia, where intercourse is difficult and where the anti-missionary element is strong. A Department of Evangelism has a staff of trained evangelists who are sent wherever needed, and conducts a special mission for deaf-mutes. There are also funds for the aid of churches in building houses of worship. In 1906 the total number of persons employed in the work, including general missionary pastors and negro missionaries sustained in connection with the National Baptist Convention, was 865; the number of churches aided or served by them, 3,128; and the receipts, \$251,984. Of this amount, \$150,140 was expended for missionaries and evangelists, and \$57,297 for the purchase of grounds or buildings for local churches. The board holds as

¹ See National Baptist Convention, page 91.

² See Baptists, page 46.

assets properties and invested gifts amounting to \$207,623, some of which is in the shape of real estate for future utilization.

In close sympathy with the home mission work is that of the Sunday School Board, which is both missionary and educational in character. Pecuniary assistance is given to state mission boards for the employment of Sunday school missionaries and instructors, the expense being met from the proceeds of the business done in the publishing department at Nashville, Tenn. A corps of trained specialists is maintained who traverse the territory of the convention, holding normal institutes for training Sunday school teachers and instructing in efficient methods. Lectureships on Sunday school methods are sustained in the Louisville Theological Seminary, and the first chair of Sunday school pedagogy was established by this board in that institution. Bible distribution is also carried on, the funds for which are derived partly from the profits on sales and partly from contributions by the churches, this being the only one of the board's activities for which money is solicited.

The foreign missionary work of the Southern Baptist churches, which was the immediate occasion of the organization of their convention, has always held a prominent place in their church life. The Foreign Mission Board occupies 46 stations and nearly 600 outstations, in China, Japan, Africa, Italy, Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina. In 1906 the total number of churches in foreign lands was 233, with a native membership of 13,437. The American missionaries numbered 203; the native ordained ministers, 88; and other helpers, 209; making a total force of 500 workers. The educational work of the board was represented by 108 schools with 2,609 pupils. Of these schools, 6 were theological institutions and 5 were training schools. Medical work, with appliances for surgery, was carried on in China and Mexico in 8 hospitals, which treated about 18,000 patients. Including the hospitals, schools, and 134 buildings owned by the board for purposes of worship, the total value of the property owned is estimated at about \$300,000, while the receipts of the board for the year were \$403,811, the largest sum ever contributed in one year for this purpose by the Southern Baptist churches. There are publishing plants at Leon, Mexico; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and Canton, China; but tracts and journals are published on a small scale at many other stations. The result of the work is apparent in the fact that, during the year, 2,239 natives were received into the churches on profession of faith.

The only educational institution in the United States with which the convention has organic relations is the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., which in 1906 reported 10 professors, 253 students, an endowment of \$600,000, and buildings valued at \$335,000. There are, however, under the general supervision of state conventions, 18 universities and col-

leges of high grade, 22 similar institutions for women only, and 61 academies—a total of 101 institutions. In 1906 these employed 1,237 instructors, and were attended by 21,298 students, of whom 1,090 had the ministry in view. In addition, there were 27 mission schools with 4,526 students. The total value of the lands and buildings owned by these institutions is estimated at \$6,594,385, and endowments exist to the amount of \$3,113,704. The amount contributed for the cause of education during the year was \$725,900.

The denomination maintains 3 homes for the aged, 2 hospitals, 16 orphanages, and 2 sanatoriums. Partial reports for 1906 show 1,851 inmates, and \$240,955 contributed for support, while an estimate gives \$1,183,000 as the value of the property.

The number of young people's societies is reported as 1,893 with 70,010 members.

The publishing interests of the Southern Baptist churches are represented by 25 weekly, 7 monthly, and 5 quarterly publications.

In the Southern states, as elsewhere, there are a number of special organizations among the Baptist churches, the principal one being the Woman's Missionary Union, which is auxiliary to the convention and passes over its funds to the treasuries of the different boards. Thus in 1906 it contributed \$74,728 for foreign missions and \$47,025 for home missions. This organization performs valuable work in preparing and distributing missionary literature and maintains a home where the children of missionaries can pursue their education. A missionary training school, for the fitting of women for work abroad, has also been established in connection with the seminary at Louisville, Ky. The different missionary movements of the day for young people, students, and laymen, have found a cordial reception in Southern Baptist churches.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the Southern Baptist Convention at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and ecclesiastical divisions in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the convention has 21,104 organizations, forming, with the exception of 66 unassociated, 803 associations (grouped under convention headings), located in 17 states and the territory of New Mexico. Of these, more than one-half of the organizations are in the South Central division; the state having the largest number is Texas with 3,107; the states next in order are Georgia with 2,159; Alabama, 1,907; Missouri, 1,894; North Carolina, 1,837; and Kentucky, 1,703.

The total number of communicants reported is 2,009,471; of these, as shown by the returns for 20,152 organizations, about 41 per cent are males and 59 per cent females. According to the statistics, the convention has 18,878 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 6,044,633, as reported by 18,412

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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organizations; church property valued at \$34,723,882, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$1,239,022; halls, etc., used for worship by 1,997 organizations; and 1,271 parsonages valued at \$2,493,091. The Sunday schools, as reported by 14,371 organizations, number 15,035, with 106,017 officers and teachers and 1,014,690 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the convention is 13,316. The number of licentiates is not known.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show an increase of 4,866 organizations, 729,405 communicants, and \$16,527,245 in the value of church property.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1906.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Total number of organizations reporting.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	21,104	21,075	2,009,471	20,152	773,627	1,125,486	18,537	1,997	18,878	18,412	6,044,633
South Atlantic division.....	6,636	6,631	737,458	6,348	284,196	416,129	6,328	212	6,464	6,291	2,175,239
Maryland.....	71	71	11,232	70	3,840	7,172	67	3	72	67	24,565
Virginia.....	1,028	1,028	136,062	1,002	53,981	77,401	981	22	1,016	975	337,003
West Virginia.....	11	11	1,672	11	627	1,045	10	1	12	10	4,450
North Carolina.....	1,837	1,837	202,798	1,802	80,264	119,061	1,752	62	1,797	1,744	631,331
South Carolina.....	979	979	118,360	898	44,902	62,306	949	20	961	945	344,465
Georgia.....	2,159	2,157	232,688	2,045	87,574	129,188	2,083	53	2,116	2,071	711,965
Florida.....	551	548	34,646	520	13,008	19,956	486	51	490	479	120,800
North Central division.....	1,895	1,895	176,225	1,801	65,409	100,367	1,682	160	1,704	1,667	523,305
Missouri.....	1,894	1,894	176,208	1,800	65,403	100,356	1,681	160	1,703	1,666	523,155
Kansas.....	1	1	17	1	6	11	1	1	1	1	150
South Central division.....	12,569	12,545	1,095,727	11,999	424,000	608,951	10,527	1,621	10,710	10,454	3,346,089
Kentucky.....	1,703	1,701	211,552	1,581	80,026	114,623	1,579	95	1,600	1,563	516,442
Tennessee.....	1,617	1,615	159,838	1,542	62,822	87,203	1,502	91	1,527	1,496	511,174
Alabama.....	1,907	1,907	162,445	1,840	63,659	90,876	1,832	62	1,862	1,827	545,075
Mississippi.....	1,350	1,346	123,357	1,259	47,833	65,580	1,265	36	1,325	1,285	435,682
Louisiana.....	610	609	49,620	587	19,310	27,803	562	33	563	559	164,780
Arkansas.....	1,419	1,415	91,631	1,387	36,078	53,387	1,103	264	1,105	1,094	321,660
Oklahoma ¹	856	854	49,978	833	29,370	29,314	455	329	465	450	126,154
Texas.....	3,107	3,098	247,306	2,970	94,902	140,165	2,199	708	2,263	2,180	725,113
Western division.....	4	4	61	4	22	39	4	4	4	4	4
New Mexico.....	4	4	61	4	22	39	4	4	4	4	4

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1906.

STATE OR TERRITORY	Total number of organizations reporting.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	21,104	18,672	\$34,723,882	1,215	\$1,239,022	1,271	\$2,493,091	14,371	15,035	106,017	1,014,690
South Atlantic division.....	6,636	6,350	13,494,591	414	529,499	502	1,069,366	5,213	5,539	41,562	407,163
Maryland.....	71	68	953,450	20	93,985	14	35,100	64	80	1,064	10,219
Virginia.....	1,028	981	3,271,541	83	123,709	180	347,691	916	1,008	9,857	87,735
West Virginia.....	11	10	50,050	11	5,000	5	15,500	9	11	139	1,355
North Carolina.....	1,837	1,760	2,701,104	110	119,815	89	186,250	1,569	1,667	12,037	125,795
South Carolina.....	979	953	1,860,223	47	56,607	94	188,700	834	866	5,994	60,828
Georgia.....	2,159	2,086	3,979,289	126	110,911	92	228,625	1,501	1,573	10,590	103,109
Florida.....	551	492	678,984	28	24,472	28	67,500	320	334	1,881	18,122
North Central division.....	1,895	1,700	4,116,307	92	99,347	74	146,675	1,402	1,459	11,619	102,116
Missouri.....	1,894	1,699	4,116,097	92	99,347	74	146,675	1,402	1,459	11,619	102,116
Kansas.....	1	1	300	1	300	1	300	1	1	1	1
South Central division.....	12,569	10,622	17,112,894	709	610,176	695	1,277,050	7,756	8,037	52,836	505,411
Kentucky.....	1,703	1,579	3,310,037	74	71,926	77	185,400	1,090	1,155	8,060	79,270
Tennessee.....	1,617	1,505	2,529,324	88	84,372	68	162,700	1,090	1,129	7,882	75,021
Alabama.....	1,907	1,839	2,370,615	112	83,050	88	202,350	1,249	1,281	8,125	74,460
Mississippi.....	1,350	1,298	1,707,903	62	61,741	92	180,675	803	830	4,626	47,200
Louisiana.....	610	566	688,725	37	10,688	32	62,300	396	421	2,179	21,164
Arkansas.....	1,419	1,109	1,224,715	72	78,811	46	64,450	748	765	4,860	44,797
Oklahoma ¹	856	490	881,890	91	61,393	64	72,775	511	522	3,545	32,779
Texas.....	3,107	2,236	4,399,685	173	167,595	228	340,400	1,869	1,934	13,559	130,714
Western division.....	4	4	61	4	22	39	4	4	4	4	4
New Mexico.....	4	4	61	4	22	39	4	4	4	4	4

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	21,104	21,075	2,009,471	20,152	773,627	1,125,486	18,537	1,997	18,878	18,412	6,044,633
Alabama:											
Alabama.....	11	11	865	11	346	519	11	.....	11	11	4,175
Antioch.....	22	22	1,484	19	554	780	22	.....	22	22	5,500
Arbacoochee.....	8	8	587	7	182	308	8	.....	8	8	2,500
Bethel.....	23	23	1,987	20	784	1,008	22	.....	22	22	6,410
Bethlehem.....	21	21	1,558	17	545	676	21	.....	21	21	6,000
Bibb County.....	28	28	2,690	28	1,153	1,537	27	1	27	27	8,050
Big Bear Creek.....	31	31	2,015	30	770	1,151	29	2	29	29	6,225
Bigbee.....	22	22	1,228	21	464	687	22	.....	22	22	5,700
Birmingham.....	53	53	8,064	53	3,429	4,635	53	.....	54	53	20,450
Blount County.....	29	29	1,960	28	776	1,109	28	1	28	28	6,500
Blue Creek.....	13	13	846	13	358	488	13	.....	13	13	2,550
Butler County.....	23	23	2,324	23	950	1,374	23	.....	24	23	7,450
Cahaba.....	32	32	2,533	29	908	1,074	32	.....	32	31	10,425
Calhoun County.....	46	46	5,026	45	2,005	2,881	45	1	46	45	14,775
Carey.....	35	35	3,063	31	1,093	1,600	34	1	34	34	11,825
Cedar Bluff.....	16	16	945	15	374	501	16	.....	18	16	6,275
Centennial.....	13	13	902	13	352	550	13	.....	13	13	4,250
Central.....	43	43	4,058	43	1,711	2,347	43	.....	43	42	12,450
Cherokee County.....	26	26	1,624	26	680	944	26	.....	26	26	9,200
Chilton County.....	20	20	2,163	20	924	1,239	20	.....	20	20	6,375
Clarke County.....	51	51	4,755	48	1,874	2,385	51	.....	51	51	14,425
Clay County.....	16	16	1,449	15	521	723	16	.....	17	16	6,100
Clear Creek.....	33	33	1,782	32	755	1,000	31	2	31	31	8,350
Cleburne.....	23	23	1,703	23	681	1,022	22	1	22	22	7,875
Coffee County, No. 1.....	13	13	1,801	13	779	1,022	13	.....	15	13	3,850
Coffee County, No. 2.....	20	20	1,783	20	696	1,087	19	1	19	19	5,650
Colbert.....	21	21	1,606	21	602	1,004	14	7	14	14	4,560
Columbia.....	36	36	3,619	35	1,501	2,316	36	.....	36	36	10,425
Conecuh County.....	23	23	1,991	22	842	1,081	23	.....	23	23	6,000
Coosa River.....	41	41	4,279	39	1,741	2,334	40	1	41	40	12,160
Crenshaw County.....	18	18	1,383	17	517	725	18	.....	18	18	6,225
Cullman.....	41	41	2,849	39	1,080	1,640	40	1	40	40	10,145
Dekalb County.....	43	43	3,214	40	1,132	1,790	40	1	43	40	11,185
Elm.....	17	17	1,006	17	384	622	16	.....	16	15	4,075
Escambia County.....	15	15	1,421	14	599	744	14	.....	14	14	4,000
Etowah.....	29	29	3,071	29	1,265	1,806	29	.....	29	29	9,050
Eufaula.....	19	19	1,892	18	798	1,008	19	.....	19	19	6,290
Geneva.....	25	25	2,219	25	882	1,337	25	.....	25	25	7,375
Gilliam Springs.....	19	19	1,552	19	640	912	17	2	17	17	5,850
Harmony Grove.....	18	18	996	17	374	584	15	3	15	15	4,100
Harris.....	15	15	1,427	14	459	734	15	.....	15	15	4,150
Judson.....	26	26	2,642	26	1,093	1,549	26	.....	26	26	6,820
Lauderdale County.....	14	14	839	13	290	485	13	1	14	13	3,900
Liberty, Central.....	8	8	540	8	250	290	8	.....	8	8	2,250
Liberty, East.....	37	37	4,009	35	1,487	2,253	36	.....	38	35	11,600
Liberty, North.....	24	24	2,361	23	856	1,371	24	.....	26	24	7,025
Macedonia.....	11	11	540	11	226	314	10	1	11	10	2,350
Marshall.....	29	29	2,917	28	1,171	1,640	25	3	25	25	8,325
Mineral Springs.....	15	15	776	15	293	483	12	2	12	12	3,075
Mobile.....	27	27	2,933	27	1,088	1,845	25	1	26	25	7,370
Montgomery.....	24	24	4,020	21	1,061	1,874	23	1	26	23	8,400
Mount Carmel.....	14	14	692	13	213	355	13	1	14	13	3,050
Mud Creek.....	18	18	1,305	18	510	795	17	1	17	17	3,600
Muscule Shoals.....	41	41	3,285	40	1,329	1,925	39	1	39	39	12,250
New River.....	17	17	1,283	17	498	785	16	1	16	16	3,820
Newton.....	23	23	2,637	22	1,061	1,491	23	.....	23	23	7,800
North River.....	33	33	2,459	32	948	1,411	31	2	31	31	10,300
Pine Barren.....	21	21	1,549	21	650	899	21	.....	21	21	6,300
Randolph County.....	28	28	2,410	27	940	1,402	28	.....	29	28	9,275
St. Clair County.....	38	38	3,098	38	1,319	1,779	35	3	35	34	10,875
Salem-Troy.....	30	30	2,739	30	1,123	1,616	30	.....	30	30	9,000
Sardis.....	11	11	540	10	187	288	10	1	10	10	1,975
Selma.....	18	18	1,188	17	297	491	18	.....	18	18	5,525
Shady Grove.....	23	23	1,055	23	467	588	21	2	21	21	4,875
Shelby County.....	24	24	1,617	24	665	952	22	2	22	22	6,300
Sipsey.....	22	22	1,487	17	487	704	22	.....	24	22	6,475
Southeastern.....	8	8	328	8	135	193	8	.....	8	8	1,500
Sulphur Springs.....	22	22	1,663	22	660	1,003	19	2	19	19	4,475
Tennessee River.....	34	34	2,207	32	873	1,294	30	4	30	30	6,775
Tuscaloosa.....	31	31	3,359	31	1,489	1,870	30	1	31	30	8,350
Tuskegee.....	28	28	2,221	27	893	1,058	27	.....	27	27	9,150
Union.....	39	39	2,733	38	1,120	1,548	39	.....	39	39	10,800
Unity.....	35	35	2,923	35	1,255	1,668	34	1	34	33	10,700

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Alabama—Continued.											
Wetzel...	18	18	1,158	18	432	726	18	1	18	18	3,775
Yellow Creek...	29	29	1,666	29	696	970	28	1	29	28	6,125
Zion...	33	33	2,807	31	1,005	1,432	30	2	30	30	10,100
Unassociated...	5	5	425	5	177	248	4	1	4	4	1,050
Arkansas:											
Bartholomew...	49	49	3,784	49	1,517	2,267	44	3	45	44	12,700
Benton County, No. 1...	29	29	1,820	29	721	1,099	22	7	22	22	5,500
Benton County, No. 2...	11	11	1,140	11	473	667	8	3	8	8	2,750
Big Creek...	17	17	795	17	328	467	13	3	13	13	2,500
Blue Mountain...	12	12	706	9	268	400	10	2	10	10	2,275
Buckner...	42	41	2,909	41	1,154	1,755	34	7	34	34	9,720
Buckville...	27	27	1,143	26	471	630	18	7	18	18	4,975
Caddo River...	22	22	1,023	21	394	615	20	1	20	19	4,200
Caroline...	57	57	5,676	56	2,201	3,360	46	11	47	46	15,775
Carroll County...	19	19	1,289	19	489	800	12	5	12	11	3,300
Clear Creek...	39	39	2,213	39	877	1,336	29	7	29	28	10,050
Columbia...	39	39	3,002	39	1,189	1,813	36	2	36	36	11,100
Concord...	39	39	2,860	39	1,143	1,717	25	12	25	24	8,500
Crooked Creek...	28	28	1,281	28	509	772	15	12	15	15	4,550
Current River...	17	17	975	17	362	613	12	1	12	12	3,530
Dardanelle...	48	48	2,719	47	1,054	1,625	40	7	40	39	11,335
Fayetteville...	34	34	1,982	34	780	1,202	22	11	22	22	5,945
Fourche Valley...	21	21	973	21	422	551	11	9	11	11	3,125
Friendship...	34	34	2,628	34	1,125	1,503	31	3	31	30	8,625
Gainesville...	33	33	2,426	33	1,044	1,382	30	3	30	30	11,700
Grand Prairie...	33	33	1,652	33	668	984	12	20	12	12	3,075
Greenbrier...	32	32	2,157	31	844	1,255	30	2	30	30	10,775
Howard County...	32	32	2,237	28	864	1,065	29	3	29	29	7,965
Independence...	24	24	1,503	21	520	766	19	4	19	19	5,975
Jonesboro...	16	16	1,200	16	538	662	12	4	12	12	5,025
Judson...	40	40	2,524	38	1,003	1,446	37	2	37	37	10,025
Liberty...	36	36	2,805	36	1,186	1,679	32	4	32	32	9,300
Little Red River...	22	22	1,466	22	595	871	20	1	20	19	5,300
Madison County...	24	24	723	24	281	442	4	18	4	4	750
Miller County...	7	7	302	7	120	182	5	2	5	5	1,400
Mount Vernon...	28	28	1,778	28	728	1,050	25	1	25	25	6,375
Mount Zion...	46	46	3,747	46	1,563	2,184	42	4	42	42	11,800
Ouchita...	25	25	1,023	25	386	637	18	6	20	18	3,800
Pee Dee...	12	12	555	12	198	357	11	1	11	11	3,225
Pine Bluff...	45	45	3,189	45	1,232	1,957	39	5	39	39	11,750
Red River...	38	38	3,015	38	1,226	1,789	34	3	34	34	10,900
Rocky Bayou...	28	28	1,433	27	581	884	20	7	20	20	4,075
Russellville...	22	22	1,257	22	480	777	20	2	20	20	4,745
Saline...	51	51	4,084	49	1,428	2,114	43	4	43	42	13,625
Southwestern...	42	42	2,233	42	891	1,342	26	16	26	26	8,225
Spring River...	33	33	2,042	32	715	1,188	28	5	28	28	7,725
State Line...	9	9	502	7	133	176	7	1	7	7	2,050
Stavens Creek...	16	16	695	15	300	395	10	5	10	10	2,500
Traco Ridge...	23	23	872	23	339	533	8	13	8	8	1,950
Union, No. 1...	41	39	2,899	39	1,191	1,708	38	1	38	38	10,000
Union, No. 2...	16	16	697	14	207	370	6	8	6	6	1,300
United...	27	27	1,349	27	556	793	24	2	24	23	5,100
White River...	21	21	1,160	18	428	675	16	4	16	16	5,850
White River Valley...	16	16	713	16	275	438	9	5	9	9	2,375
Unassociated...	2	2	224	2	75	149	1	1	1	1	1,250
Florida:											
Alachua...	18	18	979	17	398	563	16	2	16	16	4,420
Beulah...	17	17	882	17	335	547	12	4	12	12	3,350
Beulah...	17	17	1,344	15	511	688	16	1	16	16	4,925
Central...	6	6	335	6	142	193	6	1	6	5	1,200
Florida...	20	20	2,369	20	1,000	1,369	27	1	27	27	8,475
Graves...	20	20	1,184	20	431	703	15	5	16	15	4,275
Harmony...	18	17	887	16	351	491	17	1	17	17	4,550
Indian River...	16	16	702	16	258	444	12	4	13	12	2,620
Jacksonville...	21	21	1,677	19	576	1,012	17	3	17	17	5,000
Lafayette...	14	12	645	10	218	325	11	3	11	11	1,900
Marion...	34	34	2,018	33	710	1,248	29	5	29	29	5,925
Middle...	27	27	1,484	20	423	643	25	1	25	25	6,525
New River...	15	15	854	15	325	529	14	1	14	14	2,800
Pasco...	20	20	699	20	303	396	19	1	19	19	3,250
Peace River...	32	32	2,252	30	826	1,249	29	3	29	28	6,125
Pensacola Bay...	24	24	1,465	24	539	926	22	1	22	22	5,000
Rocky Creek...	16	15	769	15	291	478	13	2	13	13	4,650
St. Johns River...	28	28	1,484	28	800	834	24	4	24	24	4,785
Santa Fe River...	15	15	1,077	15	421	656	14	1	14	14	3,675
South...	51	51	4,388	49	1,671	2,540	46	5	47	45	11,550

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations reporting.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Florida—Continued.											
Suwanee.....	29	29	1,986	25	719	1,053	28	1	28	25	6,300
Wekiva.....	26	26	1,982	24	715	1,123	23	1	23	23	5,325
West.....	42	42	2,325	41	909	1,402	35	5	36	35	9,075
Unassociated.....	3	3	115	8	49	66	3		3	3	400
Georgia:											
Appalachee.....	28	28	3,561	28	1,498	2,063	26	2	26	26	10,700
Ball Ground.....	4	4	462	4	175	287	3		3	3	1,050
Baptist Union.....	11	11	947	11	384	563	10	1	10	10	2,870
Bethel.....	45	45	4,087	41	1,580	2,092	44	1	44	44	16,200
Bethlehem.....	14	14	1,005	14	384	622	14		14	14	3,245
Bowen.....	36	36	2,424	36	980	1,444	33	1	33	33	10,050
Bulloch County.....	15	15	1,289	14	484	665	14		14	14	5,000
Carrollton.....	28	28	2,820	25	1,025	1,458	27	1	27	26	11,050
Centennial.....	24	24	2,046	24	887	1,159	23		23	23	7,400
Central.....	32	32	2,436	32	1,036	1,400	32		32	32	9,300
Central Western.....	11	11	955	11	421	534	11		11	11	2,150
Chattahoochee.....	40	40	6,540	35	2,238	3,479	39	1	39	39	11,225
Chattooga.....	20	20	2,587	17	735	843	20		20	20	9,700
Clarksville.....	18	18	1,604	17	662	905	17		17	17	6,910
Columbus.....	26	26	3,350	26	1,239	2,111	25	1	25	25	8,550
Concord.....	23	23	2,318	22	867	1,389	22	1	22	22	8,100
Consolation.....	17	17	1,048	17	443	605	14	3	14	14	4,000
Coosa.....	36	36	3,173	35	1,169	1,894	34	2	34	34	11,710
Coosawattee.....	8	8	380	8	153	227	8		8	8	1,425
Daniell.....	32	32	2,584	32	1,115	1,469	32		34	32	10,500
Ebenezer.....	42	42	3,820	40	1,513	2,182	41	1	42	40	14,075
Elijah.....	24	24	1,795	24	786	1,009	24		24	24	3,081
Enon.....	13	13	1,337	13	570	761	12		12	12	3,450
Fairburn.....	24	24	2,682	21	968	1,370	24		24	24	7,145
Fliat River.....	41	41	4,865	39	1,796	2,758	40	1	40	40	12,875
Floyd County.....	33	33	4,211	32	1,643	2,442	33		33	33	11,545
Friendship.....	47	47	3,984	47	1,527	2,437	45	2	45	45	14,542
Georgia.....	62	62	6,795	62	2,816	3,979	59		61	59	23,300
Good Samaritan.....	10	10	761	10	278	483	9	1	9	9	3,300
Gordon County.....	24	24	2,654	21	999	1,341	24		24	24	7,400
Harmony.....	11	11	920	10	282	488	11		11	11	3,500
Hebron.....	41	41	5,443	40	2,213	3,134	41		41	41	17,400
Hephzibah.....	58	58	7,382	53	2,069	3,851	58		58	58	18,445
Hiwassee.....	15	15	1,358	11	388	578	13	2	13	13	3,250
Hightower.....	47	47	7,540	47	2,905	4,635	45	2	45	45	13,575
Houston.....	32	32	3,044	32	1,216	1,828	32		32	32	11,050
Jasper.....	33	33	3,581	33	1,348	2,233	31	2	31	31	11,000
Kimball.....	16	16	1,645	13	434	594	16		17	16	6,350
Lawrenceville.....	33	33	3,036	33	1,148	1,888	33		33	33	12,000
Liberty.....	24	24	2,293	20	857	1,120	24		24	24	7,750
Little River.....	44	44	3,826	38	1,359	2,040	43		47	42	14,750
Lookout Valley.....	8	8	218	7	88	109	6	2	9	6	1,900
Lumpkin County.....	8	8	480	8	192	288	8		8	8	2,025
Mallory.....	26	26	2,044	24	663	976	24	1	24	23	7,300
Mell.....	33	33	2,262	30	719	1,090	32	1	38	32	10,415
Mercer.....	50	50	4,835	49	1,800	2,675	48	1	49	46	10,450
Middle.....	32	32	3,660	25	1,240	1,598	32		33	31	11,025
Middle Cherokee.....	26	26	3,080	26	1,334	1,746	25	1	26	25	10,275
Miller.....	14	14	1,010	14	421	589	13	1	13	13	4,725
Morganton.....	15	15	1,148	15	469	679	15		15	15	3,977
Mount Vernon.....	29	29	3,348	27	1,372	1,753	29		29	29	10,125
Mountain.....	32	32	2,454	31	924	1,454	31	1	32	31	5,945
Mountaintown.....	14	14	1,000	13	363	573	14		14	14	4,700
Mulberry.....	21	21	3,488	20	1,444	1,929	21		21	21	7,075
New Ebenezer.....	32	32	3,178	31	1,244	1,874	32		32	30	9,805
New Hope.....	22	22	1,603	22	630	973	21	1	21	21	7,600
New Sunbury.....	19	19	3,009	17	507	770	19		20	19	7,350
Noonday.....	26	26	3,655	22	1,324	1,755	25		26	25	8,120
North.....	34	34	3,585	32	1,366	2,003	33		33	33	10,550
Notla River.....	21	21	1,581	20	581	855	18	2	19	18	4,700
Piedmont.....	36	35	3,015	32	1,179	1,671	31	4	31	31	8,400
Pine Mountain.....	25	25	2,218	14	481	718	25		25	25	9,850
Pleasant Valley.....	13	13	1,238	13	514	722	13		13	13	2,300
Polk County.....	22	22	2,029	21	807	1,197	22		22	22	7,100
Pulaski.....	15	14	1,493	14	540	953	14		14	14	4,725
Rehoboth.....	35	35	5,506	35	2,140	3,366	35		37	35	15,425
Roswell.....	15	15	1,021	14	376	571	14		14	14	4,125
Salem.....	14	14	976	14	395	581	13	1	13	13	2,400
Sarepta.....	50	50	6,788	50	2,057	4,131	47	3	47	47	18,445
Smyrna.....	29	29	1,910	29	794	1,116	20	2	27	26	8,875

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Georgia—Continued.											
South River	24	24	2,299	23	888	1,333	23	1	23	23	8,600
Southwestern	13	13	742	13	294	448	10	1	10	10	3,225
Stone Mountain	44	44	13,583	41	4,562	7,987	44	—	60	44	23,550
Sumnerhill	16	16	1,165	13	390	551	15	1	15	15	5,600
Tallapoosa	17	17	2,016	17	880	1,136	17	—	17	17	7,575
Tattnall	12	12	841	12	363	478	9	1	9	9	2,955
Telfair	25	25	1,812	25	725	1,087	25	—	25	25	6,500
Tucker	30	30	2,896	25	738	1,250	30	—	30	30	10,925
Tugalo	34	34	5,181	34	2,163	3,018	33	1	33	33	12,625
Valdosta	30	30	2,658	30	1,044	1,614	29	1	29	29	8,675
Washington	31	31	4,254	31	1,711	2,543	31	—	31	31	11,725
Western	46	46	5,878	44	2,345	3,533	45	1	46	43	16,300
Unassociated	3	3	128	3	50	78	2	—	2	1	600
Kentucky:											
Baptist	15	15	2,157	14	808	1,096	15	—	15	15	4,100
Barren River	45	45	4,542	45	1,944	2,898	42	3	42	42	9,600
Bays Fork	21	21	2,255	20	997	1,197	20	—	20	20	6,600
Bethel	41	41	5,350	38	1,799	2,601	40	1	40	40	12,550
Blackford	28	28	2,711	25	961	1,370	26	2	26	26	8,500
Blood River	35	35	4,053	29	1,362	1,925	35	—	35	35	13,325
Boones Creek	18	17	2,113	17	894	1,219	15	2	15	15	6,200
Booneville	22	22	1,542	22	735	1,107	15	6	15	15	3,385
Bracken	25	25	2,987	23	1,124	1,672	25	—	25	25	9,245
Breckinridge	15	15	1,893	11	603	928	15	—	15	15	4,400
Campbell County	15	15	2,559	15	940	1,613	15	—	15	15	5,175
Central	10	10	1,705	10	720	985	10	—	10	10	3,625
Clover Bottom	4	4	296	4	119	177	4	—	4	4	925
Concord	26	26	4,074	24	1,721	2,148	26	—	26	26	9,200
Crittenden	17	17	2,267	16	903	1,207	17	—	17	17	5,150
Cumberland River	5	5	576	5	221	355	5	—	5	5	1,000
Davless County	40	40	7,027	34	3,141	4,060	40	—	42	39	17,300
East Concord	10	10	1,319	14	443	711	12	4	12	11	2,375
East Lynn	11	11	1,825	9	649	894	11	—	11	11	3,800
East Union	18	18	2,442	16	747	1,225	16	2	16	10	3,550
Edmonson	13	13	1,007	13	370	637	11	2	11	11	3,350
Elkhorn	29	29	6,543	28	2,776	3,507	29	—	30	29	12,390
Enterprise	18	18	837	17	829	497	9	6	9	9	3,150
Franklin	16	16	3,402	16	1,407	1,995	16	—	17	16	5,850
Freedom	14	14	714	14	283	431	12	2	12	12	4,250
Gasper River	20	20	2,138	19	895	1,108	19	1	19	19	7,960
Goose Creek	11	11	785	11	295	490	10	1	10	10	3,150
Goshen	17	17	1,469	17	600	869	16	1	16	16	4,300
Graves County	31	31	3,987	26	1,222	2,060	31	—	31	30	11,375
Green River	11	11	994	10	369	545	9	2	9	9	2,250
Greensup	29	29	2,618	19	700	1,158	25	2	25	24	8,875
Greenville	14	14	629	12	200	344	9	2	9	8	1,760
Irvine	19	19	1,361	17	463	770	15	3	15	15	3,125
Landmark	16	16	1,586	12	472	790	13	3	13	13	3,520
Laurel River	35	35	3,433	35	1,359	2,074	34	1	39	38	9,600
Liberty	43	43	4,331	42	1,702	2,232	40	2	42	40	12,500
Little Bethel	39	39	3,694	39	1,459	2,235	37	1	37	36	12,150
Little River	43	43	4,581	43	1,856	2,725	42	—	42	41	12,650
Logan County	19	19	1,845	19	791	1,054	18	1	18	15	5,925
Long Run	40	40	12,788	37	3,718	6,020	38	1	43	38	10,150
Lynn	29	29	3,913	28	1,538	2,139	27	2	27	27	8,050
Lynn Camp	12	12	1,005	12	442	563	8	1	8	8	2,750
Mount Zion	28	28	2,775	27	1,053	1,561	21	6	21	21	4,875
Muhlenberg	25	25	2,752	22	912	1,320	25	—	25	25	9,250
Nelson	21	21	3,441	21	1,485	1,956	20	1	20	20	6,575
North Bend	21	21	3,876	19	1,557	2,015	21	—	23	21	7,295
North Concord, No. 1	23	23	2,068	22	835	1,202	13	9	13	13	4,250
North Concord, No. 2	16	16	1,313	13	327	481	13	3	13	13	3,500
Ohio County	36	36	4,861	36	2,109	2,662	35	—	35	35	13,650
Ohio River	36	36	3,707	34	1,298	2,238	36	—	37	36	14,300
Ohio Valley	39	39	5,270	33	1,916	2,739	38	1	38	38	14,150
Owen	10	10	1,754	6	418	438	9	1	9	9	3,400
Pulaski County	30	29	3,566	29	1,336	2,230	30	—	31	29	7,175
Rockcastle	23	23	2,136	21	807	1,174	23	—	23	23	4,800
Russells Creek	41	41	4,077	40	1,528	2,297	40	1	41	40	13,360
Salem	26	26	2,924	22	1,051	1,355	25	—	25	25	8,550
Savannah Valley	23	23	3,217	21	1,258	1,668	22	—	22	21	7,125
Shelby County	23	23	4,156	20	1,722	2,133	23	—	23	23	8,600
Simpson	14	14	2,133	14	970	1,163	14	—	14	14	4,800
South Concord	11	11	1,450	11	633	817	11	—	11	11	3,850

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Kentucky—Continued.											
South Cumberland River.....	14	14	802	14	328	474	11	3	11	11	2,450
South District.....	27	27	4,596	25	1,819	2,427	26	1	26	26	8,950
South Kentucky.....	15	15	1,714	12	567	820	15	.....	15	15	4,225
South Union.....	23	23	2,180	21	798	1,183	18	5	18	18	5,000
Sulphur Fork.....	23	23	3,044	23	1,301	1,743	23	.....	23	22	8,750
Tates Creek.....	24	24	3,435	23	1,400	1,964	23	1	23	23	7,300
Ten Mile.....	15	15	2,360	15	1,075	1,285	15	.....	15	15	4,975
Three Forks.....	14	14	776	14	333	443	10	3	10	8	2,200
Union.....	20	20	2,118	20	826	1,292	20	.....	20	20	5,325
Upper Cumberland.....	14	14	772	14	316	450	4	9	4	4	850
Warren.....	27	27	3,752	23	1,291	1,902	26	1	26	25	8,732
Wayne County.....	16	16	1,866	16	783	1,083	15	1	15	14	5,790
West Kentucky.....	32	32	3,023	27	1,102	1,738	31	.....	31	30	9,340
West Union.....	27	27	3,823	26	1,505	2,158	27	.....	27	27	8,325
White Run.....	14	14	2,180	11	712	990	14	.....	14	14	4,900
Unassociated.....	3	3	263	3	105	158	1	1	1	1	500
Louisiana:											
Bayou Macon.....	30	30	2,328	30	970	1,358	26	2	26	26	6,490
Bethlehem.....	35	35	2,984	35	1,154	1,830	32	2	32	32	9,325
Big Creek.....	31	31	2,556	30	1,062	1,432	25	5	25	25	6,500
Caddo.....	11	11	638	11	256	382	10	1	10	10	2,550
Calcasieu.....	22	22	1,609	18	503	721	17	2	17	17	5,000
Carey.....	20	20	1,299	20	496	803	15	.....	15	14	4,050
Central.....	28	28	2,298	27	873	1,243	25	3	25	25	7,225
Concord.....	29	29	2,873	29	1,223	1,650	27	1	27	27	8,350
Eastern.....	21	21	2,023	19	759	1,079	21	.....	21	21	6,225
Everett.....	26	26	2,033	26	843	1,190	26	.....	26	26	10,375
Grand Cane.....	28	28	2,543	27	998	1,440	27	1	27	27	7,733
Judson.....	6	5	603	3	90	121	6	.....	7	5	2,050
Liberty.....	20	20	1,846	20	778	1,068	20	.....	20	20	7,140
Louisiana.....	29	29	2,468	28	944	1,479	27	1	27	26	7,205
Magees Creek.....	13	13	2,039	13	834	1,205	13	.....	13	13	5,376
Mississippi River.....	11	11	851	11	319	532	11	.....	11	11	3,650
Mount Olive.....	18	18	1,437	14	456	661	16	2	16	16	5,150
New Orleans.....	9	9	1,122	8	267	538	8	1	8	8	3,800
North.....	16	16	1,076	16	461	615	13	3	13	13	4,575
North Sabine.....	32	32	2,687	31	1,160	1,425	30	2	30	30	10,625
Ouachita.....	29	29	1,655	29	699	956	29	.....	29	29	6,650
Palestine.....	14	14	714	14	285	429	14	.....	14	14	2,225
Red River.....	33	33	2,985	32	1,221	1,697	31	2	31	31	10,100
Sabine.....	24	24	1,759	22	610	899	24	.....	24	24	6,400
Shady Grove.....	10	10	819	10	367	452	9	1	9	9	1,950
Tangipahoa.....	6	6	798	6	348	450	6	.....	6	6	2,275
Tangipahoa River.....	14	14	669	14	265	404	14	.....	14	14	3,150
Vernon.....	23	23	1,459	22	548	818	20	3	20	20	4,325
Washington Parish.....	12	12	994	12	399	595	11	.....	11	11	2,925
West Pearl River.....	13	13	1,040	13	382	658	12	1	12	12	3,120
Maryland:											
Union.....	71	71	11,232	70	3,840	7,172	67	3	72	67	24,565
Mississippi:											
Aberdeen.....	30	30	2,035	29	852	1,143	27	2	27	27	9,300
Bay Springs.....	27	27	2,371	27	1,056	1,315	25	2	25	25	7,825
Bethel.....	7	7	475	7	184	291	7	.....	7	7	1,650
Bogue Chitto.....	25	25	4,597	24	1,813	2,534	24	.....	24	24	11,000
Calhoun.....	42	42	3,342	39	1,239	1,867	42	.....	45	42	14,100
Carey.....	12	12	1,546	11	555	699	12	.....	13	12	4,650
Central.....	37	37	4,470	36	1,908	2,437	37	.....	40	37	16,480
Chester.....	35	35	3,355	28	1,097	1,514	34	1	34	34	12,045
Chickasaw.....	30	30	2,489	28	889	1,203	28	2	28	28	7,480
Chickasaw.....	40	39	3,683	36	1,439	1,997	38	2	41	38	11,220
Chocataw.....	19	19	1,195	19	500	695	18	1	18	18	5,575
Coldwater.....	44	44	3,311	41	1,248	1,843	44	.....	44	43	14,500
Columbus.....	27	27	2,839	21	886	1,142	27	.....	28	26	8,050
Copiah.....	18	18	3,539	18	1,552	1,987	18	.....	18	18	6,950
Deer Creek.....	35	35	2,394	32	841	1,230	28	1	28	28	8,265
Gulf Coast.....	20	20	1,301	20	496	805	18	1	18	18	5,700
Harmony.....	35	35	1,990	35	762	1,228	34	1	36	33	9,725
Hobbs Chitto.....	18	18	1,496	18	567	813	18	.....	18	18	5,520
Hopewell.....	19	19	1,331	19	502	769	17	1	17	17	5,150
Judson.....	22	22	1,686	20	595	924	19	3	19	19	6,725
Kosciusko.....	36	36	3,024	31	1,123	1,457	36	.....	36	35	10,910
Lauderdale.....	24	24	2,842	23	890	1,316	24	.....	28	24	7,750
Lawrence County.....	19	19	3,065	19	1,345	1,720	18	1	18	18	8,160
Leaf River.....	16	16	908	14	328	471	13	1	13	13	4,760
Lebanon.....	31	31	4,154	29	1,460	1,932	28	1	29	28	10,902

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CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Mississippi—Continued.											
Liberty.....	15	15	1,090	14	404	556	13	2	13	13	3,300
Lincoln County.....	28	28	3,510	22	1,214	1,644	28	.....	28	27	10,400
Louisville.....	24	24	2,141	24	890	1,245	24	.....	24	24	10,800
Mississippi.....	25	25	3,144	25	1,357	1,787	24	.....	24	23	9,350
Monroe.....	13	13	548	13	233	315	12	1	12	12	2,700
Mount Pisgah.....	38	38	2,555	38	1,088	1,469	37	1	37	37	11,775
New Liberty.....	44	44	3,538	44	1,557	1,681	43	1	45	42	13,125
Oktibbeha.....	28	28	2,025	25	655	962	28	.....	29	27	8,120
Oxford.....	24	24	2,437	21	978	1,276	23	1	23	23	6,400
Pearl Leaf.....	27	27	2,928	25	1,174	1,549	27	.....	27	26	10,775
Pearl River.....	16	16	2,010	16	841	1,169	16	.....	16	16	5,100
Pearl Valley.....	14	14	711	14	305	406	13	.....	13	13	4,075
Rankin County.....	28	28	2,097	23	926	1,176	26	1	26	26	8,435
Red Creek.....	27	27	1,426	24	477	742	26	1	26	26	5,990
South.....	4	4	354	4	139	215	3	.....	3	3	1,300
Strong River.....	24	23	2,789	23	1,131	1,658	23	.....	28	23	8,050
Sunflower.....	16	16	789	16	340	449	15	1	15	14	4,375
Tallahala.....	26	26	1,735	25	647	989	24	2	24	24	7,275
Tippah.....	31	31	2,636	31	1,052	1,584	31	.....	31	31	10,525
Tishomingo.....	37	37	3,177	37	1,323	1,854	34	3	34	34	12,630
Tombigbee.....	24	24	1,413	22	534	702	22	2	22	22	8,925
Trinity.....	24	23	1,773	18	601	783	23	1	24	23	6,525
Union.....	18	18	1,672	17	538	771	18	.....	18	18	6,190
West Judson.....	25	25	3,666	24	1,443	2,087	25	.....	25	25	9,900
Yalobusha.....	22	22	2,203	20	957	1,129	22	.....	22	22	6,400
Yazoo.....	41	40	3,198	35	1,161	1,660	41	.....	43	41	12,775
Zion.....	26	26	3,020	24	1,292	1,640	26	.....	26	26	11,450
Unassociated.....	4	4	287	4	128	159	3	1	3	3	1,050
Missouri:											
Audrain.....	19	19	2,215	16	770	1,248	19	.....	19	19	6,250
Barry County.....	33	33	2,205	33	846	1,359	26	4	27	26	7,325
Barton County.....	10	10	769	10	279	490	10	.....	10	10	2,550
Bear Creek.....	22	22	1,426	22	538	888	20	1	23	20	6,600
Benton County.....	18	18	1,197	18	407	730	14	2	14	14	3,950
Bethel.....	29	29	4,065	28	1,565	2,424	29	.....	31	29	10,075
Black River.....	21	21	1,832	20	725	1,083	18	3	18	18	6,050
Blue River.....	55	55	12,025								

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Missouri—Continued.											
Mount Pleasant.....	33	33	3,826	32	1,486	2,250	29	2	29	29	9,880
Mount Salem.....	13	13	1,281	12	454	653	13	.....	13	13	3,800
Mount Zion.....	25	25	2,414	22	801	1,231	25	.....	25	25	8,580
Nevada.....	25	25	2,306	25	853	1,453	23	1	23	23	7,025
New Madrid.....	20	20	1,176	20	491	685	18	1	19	17	4,465
North.....	11	11	562	9	163	276	11	.....	11	11	3,070
North Central.....	16	16	1,022	16	387	635	12	3	12	12	3,042
North Grand River.....	31	31	2,945	30	1,131	1,748	30	1	31	30	8,875
North Liberty.....	40	40	3,961	38	1,573	2,119	40	.....	40	40	14,775
Northwest.....	28	28	2,112	27	683	1,234	25	3	25	25	7,225
Old Path.....	21	21	1,613	21	649	964	17	4	17	17	4,700
Pleasant Grove.....	22	22	1,706	22	692	1,014	22	.....	22	22	6,585
Polk County.....	30	30	3,497	18	767	1,168	29	.....	29	26	9,150
Pulaski County.....	20	20	1,128	17	411	647	15	5	15	15	3,525
Reynolds County.....	18	18	1,263	18	510	753	12	6	12	11	2,700
St. Clair.....	19	19	1,502	19	632	870	15	3	15	15	4,100
St. Francois.....	26	26	2,368	24	998	1,231	24	1	24	23	6,000
St. Joseph.....	37	37	4,657	36	1,822	2,760	36	1	37	36	11,675
St. Louis.....	32	32	7,277	32	2,872	4,405	29	2	31	30	14,005
Saline.....	23	23	2,564	22	1,012	1,446	23	.....	23	22	6,655
Salt River.....	29	29	3,161	26	1,291	1,553	28	1	28	28	10,450
Shannon County.....	13	13	532	13	218	314	3	10	3	3	1,250
Shoal Creek.....	33	33	2,392	33	855	1,507	25	6	25	24	6,450
Spring River.....	29	29	3,286	27	1,248	1,962	24	1	26	24	8,000
Stoddard County.....	19	19	1,125	19	426	699	15	2	15	15	4,980
Taney.....	10	10	275	9	90	155	1	7	1	1	200
Tobo.....	27	27	3,209	27	1,243	1,966	26	1	26	26	9,250
Texas County.....	32	32	1,685	32	660	1,025	30	2	30	29	7,251
Union.....	29	29	1,634	27	603	876	23	4	23	23	6,486
Wayne County.....	29	29	1,907	24	502	927	22	6	22	22	5,575
Webster County.....	22	22	1,268	21	481	747	19	1	19	19	5,900
West Fork.....	19	19	1,336	19	520	810	18	1	18	18	4,500
Wright County.....	23	23	1,533	21	595	882	18	3	18	17	6,010
Wyandotte.....	30	30	3,776	29	1,484	1,967	30	.....	30	29	9,075
Unassociated.....	2	2	32	2	10	22	1	1	1	1	400
North Carolina:											
Alexander.....	21	21	2,897	21	1,141	1,756	21	.....	21	21	8,550
Alleghany-Grayson.....	9	9	445	9	162	283	9	.....	9	9	1,900
Ashe.....	28	28	1,604	28	601	1,003	23	4	23	23	6,775
Atlantic.....	22	22	1,652	19	679	870	19	1	19	19	5,900
Beulah.....	13	13	910	13	351	559	13	.....	13	13	4,600
Bladen.....	24	24	1,987	24	735	1,252	24	.....	24	24	7,675
Brier Creek.....	28	28	2,932	28	1,177	1,755	27	1	27	27	10,040
Brunswick.....	23	23	1,787	23	679	1,108	23	.....	23	23	7,775
Brushy Mountain.....	23	23	2,214	23	809	1,405	21	2	21	21	6,940
Buncombe.....	32	32	3,668	32	1,439	2,229	31	1	34	31	11,775
Caldwell.....	31	31	2,723	31	1,110	1,613	30	1	30	30	10,175
Cape Fear-Columbus.....	35	35	3,782	35	1,512	2,270	34	1	34	33	10,625
Carolina.....	31	31	3,858	30	1,533	2,083	29	1	33	29	9,650
Catawba River.....	33	33	2,840	33	1,163	1,677	31	2	31	31	12,151
Cedar Creek.....	22	22	2,311	20	876	1,350	21	1	21	21	8,000
Central.....	30	30	4,166	30	1,719	2,447	28	1	29	28	9,750
Chowan.....	57	57	9,713	57	3,886	5,827	56	.....	58	56	24,600
Eastern.....	36	36	3,612	33	1,408	1,837	33	2	34	33	12,400
Elkin.....	12	12	1,042	12	419	623	11	1	14	11	4,950
Flat River.....	36	36	5,001	36	2,048	2,953	36	.....	37	36	13,710
French Broad.....	27	27	3,094	27	1,391	1,703	25	2	25	25	8,500
Green River.....	43	43	4,688	43	1,802	2,886	38	4	38	38	11,950
Haywood County.....	20	20	2,066	19	657	1,179	18	2	18	18	6,600
Johnston County.....	36	36	3,206	36	1,280	1,917	35	.....	36	35	13,450
Kings Mountain.....	37	37	6,991	37	2,862	4,129	35	2	37	35	16,183
Liberty.....	26	26	2,546	26	992	1,554	23	.....	23	23	10,025
Liberty-Ducktown.....	30	30	2,557	30	1,026	1,531	27	3	27	27	7,750
Little River.....	23	23	2,645	23	1,080	1,565	23	.....	23	22	8,100
Macon County.....	26	26	2,600	22	880	1,208	24	1	24	23	7,850
Mecklenburg-Cabarrus.....	24	24	3,007	22	1,093	1,591	23	1	24	23	10,280
Mitchell County.....	33	33	3,846	33	1,389	1,957	29	3	29	29	8,430
Montgomery.....	19	19	1,409	18	498	884	19	.....	21	19	6,500
Mount Zion.....	42	42	6,853	42	2,696	4,157	41	1	41	41	16,400
Neuse.....	29	29	1,952	29	736	1,216	28	.....	28	28	9,950
New Found.....	27	27	2,349	27	921	1,428	25	2	25	25	6,350
Pea Dee.....	26	26	2,656	26	1,067	1,589	26	.....	28	25	9,225
Piedmont.....	23	23	2,681	23	1,116	1,565	22	1	22	22	10,700
Pilot Mountain.....	52	52	5,658	52	2,160	3,498	52	.....	55	52	21,850
Raleigh.....	32	32	4,303	32	1,663	2,640	32	.....	32	32	14,400
Robeson.....	45	45	5,157	45	1,967	3,190	45	46	45	16,350

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
North Carolina—Continued.											
Sandy Creek.....	45	45	4,080	45	1,647	2,433	43	.....	43	42	14,710
Sandy Run.....	32	32	5,305	32	2,155	3,150	31	.....	31	31	12,525
South Fork.....	48	48	4,542	48	1,711	2,831	45	1	57	46	17,475
South River.....	26	26	2,895	25	1,168	1,697	25	.....	28	26	7,225
South Yadkin.....	36	36	3,670	30	1,453	2,217	35	1	35	34	13,300
Stanly.....	24	24	2,656	24	1,069	1,587	24	.....	24	24	9,000
Stone Mountain.....	18	18	1,030	17	382	693	17	1	17	17	5,050
Stony Fork.....	14	14	1,136	11	335	469	13	1	13	13	3,600
Surry.....	26	26	1,662	26	649	1,013	26	.....	26	26	8,600
Tar River.....	95	95	10,894	92	4,423	6,323	93	1	94	93	32,410
Tennessee River.....	33	33	2,610	31	908	1,511	30	3	30	29	8,600
Three Forks.....	35	35	3,399	33	1,259	1,803	34	1	34	34	11,000
Transylvania.....	19	19	1,886	19	783	1,103	18	1	18	18	5,250
Tuckasee.....	25	25	1,924	23	723	1,125	16	9	16	16	4,250
Union.....	36	36	4,109	36	1,687	2,432	36	.....	36	35	14,000
West Chowan.....	51	51	11,415	51	5,020	6,395	48	1	48	48	21,700
Western.....	22	22	1,735	21	613	1,008	21	1	21	21	6,225
Wilmington.....	34	34	4,060	34	1,691	2,369	34	.....	35	34	13,650
Yadkin.....	23	23	2,682	22	1,032	1,430	23	.....	25	23	9,575
Yancey County.....	30	30	2,948	30	1,160	1,782	28	2	28	28	6,375
Unassociated.....	8	8	771	6	251	300	8	.....	8	8	2,377
Oklahoma:											
Banner.....	31	31	2,280	31	896	1,393	17	11	17	16	4,060
Beaver County.....	24	24	722	24	297	425	4	10	4	4	1,220
Bethel.....	40	38	2,188	24	554	1,014	22	10	22	22	6,375
Caddo County.....	18	18	785	18	351	434	9	8	9	8	2,100
Central.....	21	21	2,548	20	928	1,500	20	1	22	20	7,545
Cherokee.....	14	14	1,333	13	381	770	14	.....	16	14	4,025
Chickasaw.....	24	24	1,672	24	650	1,022	8	13	10	8	2,600
Choctaw-Chickasaw.....	30	30	1,057	30	476	581	25	5	25	25	3,525
Coal Creek.....	12	12	344	12	125	219	1	11	1	1	150
Comanche County.....	30	30	1,917	30	789	1,128	14	13	14	14	4,006
Concord.....	13	13	1,143	13	463	680	8	5	8	8	1,950
Delaware.....	40	40	2,947	39	1,128	1,769	28	12	30	28	8,345
Eastern.....	18	18	1,148	18	452	696	11	7	11	11	3,525
Enon.....	39	39	2,309	38	891	1,278	15	20	15	15	4,825
Friendship.....	32	32	2,072	32	805	1,267	14	18	14	14	4,200
Frisco.....	12	12	560	12	222	328	10	2	10	10	2,350
Gloss Mountain.....	12	12	306	12	133	173	4	5	4	4	975
Grand River.....	14	14	895	14	344	551	9	5	9	9	2,500
Greer County.....	49	49	3,942	49	1,695	2,247	26	14	26	26	10,100
Illinois River.....	14	14	643	14	250	393	8	6	8	8	1,795
Kiowa County.....	16	16	903	16	378	525	4	12	4	4	1,450
Lincoln County.....	23	23	1,292	23	519	773	11	10	11	10	2,500
Little River.....	10	10	825	10	360	465	9	1	9	9	3,143
Longtown.....	24	24	875	24	333	542	16	7	16	16	4,350
Mills County.....	21	21	867	21	351	516	5	15	5	5	1,460
Mount Zion.....	13	13	568	12	193	297	8	3	8	8	1,950
Mullins.....	29	29	1,606	29	602	904	13	13	13	12	3,150
North Canadian.....	23	23	1,126	23	455	671	8	12	8	8	2,850
Pawnee County.....	10	10	449	10	168	281	6	1	6	6	1,550
Perry.....	26	26	2,047	24	766	1,177	24	1	24	23	5,860
Salem.....	40	40	1,917	40	710	1,207	11	26	11	11	3,025
Salt Fork Valley.....	23	23	1,136	23	435	701	14	6	14	14	3,150
Short Mountain.....	30	30	1,844	30	683	1,161	23	5	23	28	6,625
Tillman County.....	10	10	518	10	231	287	4	6	4	4	1,060
Woodward County.....	33	33	918	33	391	527	8	17	8	8	1,725
Zion.....	24	24	1,719	24	716	1,003	17	4	17	17	4,615
Unassociated.....	7	7	275	7	101	174	4	2	4	4	1,130
South Carolina:											
Abbeville.....	23	23	2,698	22	883	1,140	22	1	22	22	8,650
Aiken.....	35	35	3,207	34	1,273	1,922	35	.....	35	35	10,475
Barnwell.....	37	37	4,688	33	1,922	2,311	35	1	35	35	11,520
Beaverdam.....	39	39	8,391	36	1,303	1,862	39	.....	39	39	11,775
Black River.....	7	7	841	6	303	413	7	.....	7	7	2,200
Broad River.....	44	44	7,127	41	2,705	3,875	43	.....	43	43	15,400
Charleston.....	34	34	2,913	32	853	1,175	33	1	34	33	10,250
Chester.....	16	16	1,724	12	607	931	16	.....	16	16	4,500
Chesterfield.....	24	24	2,432	23	942	1,889	22	.....	22	22	7,000
Colleton.....	21	21	2,795	21	1,118	1,677	20	1	20	19	6,650
Dorchester.....	8	8	433	8	173	260	7	.....	7	7	960
Edgefield.....	18	18	2,577	18	1,163	1,414	17	1	17	17	8,150
Edisto.....	15	15	1,621	15	631	990	15	.....	15	15	4,550
Fairfield.....	29	29	2,333	29	1,010	1,323	28	1	28	28	10,750
Florence.....	13	13	1,968	10	649	956	13	.....	14	13	6,150

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
South Carolina—Continued.											
Greenville.....	40	40	7,289	36	2,741	3,975	37	2	39	36	16,800
Kershaw.....	18	18	1,795	18	833	962	17	1	17	10	5,000
Laurens.....	29	29	3,369	23	1,091	1,475	28	.....	29	28	11,200
Lexington.....	22	22	2,132	21	817	1,035	22	.....	22	22	6,700
Moriah.....	21	21	3,181	21	1,210	1,971	20	1	20	20	7,200
North Greenville.....	30	30	4,999	27	1,994	2,570	30	.....	30	30	11,800
Orangeburg.....	31	31	3,502	27	1,262	1,721	29	2	29	29	9,475
Pee Dee.....	41	41	4,591	41	1,845	2,740	41	.....	41	41	14,300
Pickens.....	13	13	1,731	13	746	985	13	.....	13	13	5,550
Piedmont.....	21	21	2,849	13	649	838	21	.....	21	21	8,000
Reedy River.....	13	13	1,170	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	13	4,750
Ridge.....	20	20	3,574	19	1,619	1,977	20	.....	20	19	8,625
Saluda.....	45	45	7,025	45	3,249	4,376	41	1	42	41	18,850
Santee.....	23	23	2,817	23	1,200	1,617	23	.....	23	23	7,770
Savannah River.....	43	43	3,367	42	1,421	1,930	43	.....	43	43	15,930
Southeast.....	29	29	2,162	27	804	1,208	28	1	29	28	9,600
Spartanburg.....	45	45	8,045	40	2,974	4,050	40	5	40	40	17,175
Twelve Mile River.....	26	26	2,004	25	790	1,064	25	1	25	25	7,225
Union County.....	21	21	2,129	19	858	1,167	21	.....	21	21	9,200
Waccamaw.....	46	46	3,802	45	1,464	2,222	46	.....	46	46	14,910
Welsh Neck.....	22	22	3,364	20	1,271	1,768	22	.....	26	22	8,300
York.....	14	14	1,279	10	359	505	14	.....	14	14	5,400
Unassociated.....	2	2	65	2	30	35	2	.....	2	2	450
Tennessee.											
Beech River.....	34	34	2,351	34	912	1,439	30	2	30	30	10,150
Beulah.....	43	43	4,444	42	1,702	2,508	42	1	42	42	15,750
Big Emory.....	31	31	2,853	31	1,194	1,659	30	1	30	30	7,000
Big Hatchie.....	25	25	2,818	22	1,058	1,445	25	.....	25	25	8,107
Central.....	44	44	6,752	41	2,680	3,642	42	1	42	42	17,850
Chilhowie.....	34	34	5,191	33	2,174	2,871	33	1	33	33	13,850
Clinton.....	41	41	5,164	39	1,901	2,677	41	.....	41	41	14,350
Concord.....	31	31	3,397	29	1,336	1,842	31	.....	31	31	12,225
Cumberland.....	41	41	5,040	41	2,227	2,813	41	.....	41	41	14,700
Cumberland Gap.....	48	48	4,529	44	1,936	2,221	42	4	42	42	16,075
Duck River.....	37	37	3,453	34	1,403	1,818	36	1	36	35	10,830
East.....	24	24	2,335	24	977	1,358	22	2	22	22	7,670
Eastanallee.....	39	39	3,022	39	1,181	1,841	33	3	33	33	10,459
Ebenezer.....	34	33	2,294	32	938	1,262	31	3	31	31	9,320
Enon.....	23	23	2,609	22	1,030	1,390	23	.....	23	23	9,300
Friendship.....	36	36	3,984	34	1,583	2,209	32	2	32	32	13,375
Harmony.....	10	9	399	9	166	233	8	2	8	8	2,600
Hiwassee.....	16	16	987	16	507	480	15	1	15	15	4,450
Holston.....	47	47	4,825	41	1,767	2,300	46	1	46	46	15,100
Holston Valley.....	31	31	2,038	30	741	1,067	26	5	26	26	8,425
Indian Creek.....	27	27	1,730	23	571	866	25	2	25	24	6,725
Judson.....	16	16	480	16	175	305	13	2	13	13	3,750
Little Hatchie.....	17	17	956	16	403	530	17	.....	17	17	4,850
Midland.....	15	15	1,029	12	411	614	15	.....	15	15	5,200
Mulberry Gap.....	47	47	4,646	47	1,073	2,073	46	1	47	46	14,762
Nashville.....	24	24	5,232	23	1,796	2,851	24	.....	25	24	10,100
New River.....	33	33	1,621	32	584	992	30	3	33	29	6,525
New Salem.....	28	28	2,935	28	1,210	1,725	27	.....	27	27	11,050
Nolachucky.....	59	59	6,250	55	2,581	3,221	58	1	59	57	19,800
Northern.....	37	37	3,769	36	1,585	2,112	35	1	37	35	12,000
Ocoee.....	50	50	5,929	49	2,421	3,459	44	5	45	44	14,845
Providence.....	17	17	1,524	16	626	776	15	2	15	15	5,400
Riverside.....	20	20	1,140	20	433	707	14	6	15	14	4,304
Salem.....	31	31	3,732	27	1,364	2,045	28	2	28	28	11,000
Sequatchie Valley.....	13	13	717	12	256	385	9	4	9	9	2,275
Sevier.....	41	41	4,946	41	2,118	2,828	39	2	41	39	14,155
Shelby County.....	25	25	3,631	23	1,330	1,934	25	.....	28	25	9,775
Southwestern.....	42	42	3,357	42	1,255	2,102	37	5	37	36	10,440
Stewart County.....	15	15	675	15	246	429	12	3	12	12	2,500
Stockton Valley.....	27	27	1,852	25	599	1,106	23	1	23	23	7,600
Sweetwater.....	51	51	4,104	50	1,649	2,301	50	1	51	49	16,425
Tennessee.....	51	51	7,278	49	3,083	4,051	50	.....	50	50	19,750
Tennessee Valley.....	16	16	1,284	16	606	678	15	1	15	15	5,200
Union.....	14	14	1,212	14	495	717	12	2	12	12	3,600
Unity.....	44	44	3,140	43	1,249	1,870	40	4	40	40	12,050
Walnut Grove.....	9	9	834	9	333	501	9	.....	9	9	2,400
Watauga.....	31	31	4,135	27	1,323	1,930	28	3	30	28	11,125
Weakley County.....	31	31	2,527	28	932	1,291	30	1	30	30	8,400
West Union.....	38	38	2,621	38	1,062	1,559	33	4	35	33	7,967
Western.....	22	22	2,403	18	740	1,016	22	.....	22	22	8,315
William Carey.....	23	23	1,623	23	763	860	23	.....	24	23	7,300
Wiseman.....	22	22	2,148	22	854	1,294	22	24	22	9,200
Unassociated.....	3	3	171	3	69	102	2	2	2	400

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Texas:											
Alvarado.....	41	41	4,929	35	1,594	2,293	33	6	34	33	12,375
Anderson County.....	19	19	884	19	361	523	17	2	17	17	3,250
Angelina.....	28	28	1,953	27	732	1,150	13	14	13	13	3,350
Austin.....	40	30	3,062	39	1,340	2,322	32	7	33	32	8,950
Baggett Creek.....	7	7	297	7	131	166	4	3	4	4	850
Bethlehem.....	24	24	1,307	22	450	657	20	2	20	19	5,000
Blanco.....	33	33	1,629	33	641	988	24	5	25	24	5,935
Brady.....	24	24	1,268	24	492	770	7	13	7	7	2,450
Buckner.....	5	5	678	5	260	418	4	1	4	4	1,550
Burleson.....	9	9	521	9	230	291	7	1	7	7	1,700
Callahan County.....	22	22	1,020	16	547	745	13	5	13	13	5,401
Central.....	13	13	900	13	343	557	9	4	9	9	1,852
Central Missionary.....	14	14	774	11	181	286	11	3	11	11	2,950
Central Texas.....	30	30	2,059	27	1,118	1,630	26	4	26	26	8,250
Cherokee.....	37	37	3,083	37	1,238	1,845	32	5	32	32	10,975
Cisco.....	34	34	2,888	34	1,237	1,051	22	7	24	22	8,615
Clay County.....	20	20	1,287	20	490	791	14	6	14	14	4,200
Coleman County.....	18	18	1,352	14	411	654	10	4	10	9	2,350
Collin County.....	47	47	6,132	43	2,358	3,118	42	3	42	42	16,125
Colorado.....	37	37	2,560	37	900	1,660	33	3	34	33	10,030
Comanche.....	32	32	2,601	32	1,042	1,550	24	4	29	24	8,325
Concho Valley.....	26	26	1,714	25	421	663	10	8	10	10	4,325
Content.....	34	34	2,242	33	917	1,261	16	10	16	16	5,855
Creath.....	30	29	2,272	28	949	1,284	26	3	26	24	7,025
Dallas County.....	24	24	2,400	22	924	1,331	19	5	19	19	6,295
Dallas Missionary.....	30	30	4,897	29	1,817	2,843	26	4	33	25	12,245
Delta County.....	15	15	1,117	15	418	699	12	2	12	12	4,325
Denton County.....	35	35	3,574	33	1,430	1,884	27	7	27	27	9,225
East Fork.....	21	21	1,572	21	652	920	12	7	12	12	3,990
El Paso.....	29	29	1,829	27	721	1,027	14	14	14	14	4,450
Ellis County.....	35	35	3,427	35	1,451	1,976	27	3	27	27	10,900
Ellis Missionary.....	11	11	1,332	11	569	703	9	2	9	7	3,200
Enon.....	29	29	2,506	27	923	1,481	27	2	27	27	7,525
Erath County.....	47	47	4,102	47	1,693	2,409	30	14	30	29	10,400
Fairland.....	10	16	802	15	293	434	5	9	5	5	1,225
Falls County.....	26	26	2,137	26	797	1,340	21	1	21	21	6,000
Fannin County.....	44	44	3,991	44	1,700	2,291	36	6	37	36	14,000
Freestone County.....	28	28	1,252	26	429	722	25	2	28	25	6,705
German.....	10	10	628	10	292	292	10	10	11	10	1,350
Grayson County.....	30	30	2,312	30	920	1,392	21	9	21	21	6,430
Grayson Missionary.....	26	26	3,755	26	1,497	2,258	24	1	27	24	8,800
Hamilton County.....	27	27	1,917	27	749	1,168	17	7	18	18	5,850
Haskell County.....	14	14	1,004	14	423	581	7	7	7	7	2,100
Henderson County.....	10	10	950	10	385	573	9	6	9	9	3,250
Hill County.....	23	23	2,399	21	811	1,146	10	3	22	19	5,825
Hillsboro.....	26	26	2,000	26	871	1,219	22	3	23	22	6,785
Hopewell.....	22	22	2,247	22	904	1,343	15	6	15	15	4,400
Hopkins County.....	7	7	401	6	175	205	6	1	6	6	2,600
Hunt County.....	44	44	4,458	42	1,609	2,404	37	6	37	37	13,890
Jack County.....	21	21	1,021	21	426	595	10	4	10	10	3,550
Jones County.....	20	20	1,872	20	829	1,043	19	6	10	10	4,150
Judson.....	7	7	804	7	402	402	7	7	7	7	2,300
Kaufman.....	17	17	1,923	17	776	1,147	10	7	10	10	3,625
Lake Creek.....	10	10	673	10	231	342	7	3	7	7	1,950
Lamar County.....	32	32	2,516	28	861	1,330	24	8	26	24	10,500
Lampasas.....	23	23	1,412	22	421	640	14	3	14	14	4,825
Lavaca River.....	22	20	1,388	17	449	779	15	3	15	15	4,350
Leon River.....	36	36	2,640	34	885	1,345	24	11	27	24	7,700
Liberty.....	33	33	2,364	33	942	1,422	25	3	28	28	10,820
Limestone County.....	18	18	1,835	18	776	1,059	14	3	14	14	4,575
Little River.....	30	30	2,718	30	1,152	1,566	26	2	26	26	8,000
Little Wichita.....	11	11	583	11	261	322	7	4	7	7	2,300
Llano Estacado.....	13	13	898	12	156	212	5	3	5	5	1,150
Llano River.....	13	13	571	13	216	355	8	5	8	8	1,000
Macedonia.....	29	29	1,376	28	578	765	8	18	8	8	2,550
Medina River.....	16	16	1,148	16	430	718	9	4	10	9	2,625
Meridian.....	26	26	1,893	26	792	1,101	19	7	19	19	6,050
Mills County.....	19	19	870	19	342	528	6	10	6	6	1,900
Montague.....	28	28	1,967	28	841	1,126	18	10	18	18	5,570
Montague County.....	12	12	508	12	212	296	4	8	4	4	1,550
Mount Zion.....	31	31	1,998	31	801	1,197	25	5	25	25	5,425
Nacogdoches.....	26	26	1,878	21	579	893	22	4	22	22	8,200
Navarro County.....	35	34	3,582	34	1,396	2,186	27	6	27	27	10,925
Navasota River.....	23	23	1,575	23	654	921	16	7	15	15	3,880
Neches River.....	41	41	2,772	37	1,036	1,517	32	8	32	31	8,750

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Texas—Continued.											
New Bethel.....	40	40	2,467	35	794	1,219	30	10	30	29	7,280
North Colorado.....	19	19	1,057	19	426	631	7	12	7	7	2,225
Old Landmark.....	12	12	1,009	12	398	611	8	4	8	8	2,075
Palo Duro Canyon.....	37	37	1,635	33	639	811	15	17	16	15	4,750
Palo Pinto.....	20	20	1,430	16	487	694	16	2	16	16	4,775
Paluxy.....	28	28	1,671	28	648	1,023	20	7	20	20	5,550
Panhandle.....	28	28	1,600	27	661	922	11	13	11	11	3,540
Parker County.....	37	37	3,279	35	1,238	1,893	32	4	32	32	10,675
Pecan Valley.....	25	25	2,538	25	1,050	1,488	17	8	19	17	6,275
Perdenales.....	13	13	657	13	261	406	8	5	8	8	2,075
Polk County.....	15	15	771	15	303	468	7	6	7	6	1,100
Rains County.....	19	19	1,067	19	416	651	9	10	9	9	3,025
Red Fork.....	27	27	2,042	26	802	1,185	15	10	15	15	5,425
Red River.....	26	26	1,091	26	434	657	17	8	18	17	4,350
Rehoboth.....	50	50	5,423	44	2,130	2,933	41	7	41	39	14,100
Rio Grande.....	30	30	1,859	30	715	1,144	18	12	20	18	5,175
Round Grove.....	18	18	1,391	18	560	831	16	2	17	16	4,774
Rusk County.....	14	14	1,022	14	459	563	12	2	12	12	4,430
Salado.....	50	50	5,709	48	2,092	3,527	44	5	48	44	15,400
Salem.....	22	22	1,826	22	771	1,055	19	2	19	19	6,250
Saline.....	13	12	1,065	10	363	537	8	4	14	8	2,600
San Antonio.....	33	33	3,081	31	1,082	1,852	26	7	26	26	9,255
San Marcos.....	30	30	2,201	29	786	1,330	25	3	25	25	6,475
San Saba.....	10	10	583	10	233	350	3	6	3	3	825
Shelby County.....	36	35	2,399	35	921	1,478	31	4	31	31	10,285
Shiloh.....	32	32	2,270	27	666	1,230	23	2	23	23	7,900
Smith County.....	24	24	2,860	21	1,002	1,526	20	3	20	19	6,575
Soda Lake.....	29	29	2,518	28	836	1,517	25	3	25	25	7,210
Southeast.....	24	24	2,842	24	1,113	1,729	24	3	24	24	7,175
Staked Plains.....	30	30	1,271	30	518	753	8	17	8	8	2,800
Stephens County.....	14	14	681	14	279	402	7	7	7	7	1,900
Stonewall.....	27	27	1,031	25	401	540	7	15	7	7	2,230
Sweetwater.....	52	51	3,824	49	1,579	2,013	22	21	24	22	9,000
Tarrant County.....	46	46	5,938	41	2,179	3,179	42	3	46	41	16,825
Texarkana.....	16	16	1,434	15	549	839	14	2	14	14	4,625
Thornton.....	12	12	981	12	366	615	7	5	7	7	2,000
Tierra Blanco.....	12	12	664	12	278	386	6	3	6	6	1,980
Trinity River.....	25	25	1,226	25	488	738	14	8	14	14	4,185
Tryon-Evergreen.....	41	41	2,629	41	1,102	1,627	34	6	35	33	7,831
Union.....	36	35	3,347	31	1,150	1,910	28	6	28	28	9,245
Uvalde.....	16	16	891	16	345	546	8	7	8	8	2,200
Van Zandt County.....	20	20	1,402	20	554	848	13	7	14	13	6,275
Van Zandt Missionary.....	17	17	1,192	17	461	731	13	3	13	13	4,375
Waco.....	41	41	6,335	40	2,480	3,752	38	1	40	38	19,020
Western Branch.....	17	17	716	17	255	461	11	4	11	10	2,125
Wise County.....	36	36	3,139	33	1,419	1,562	26	8	26	26	10,070
Wood County.....	26	26	2,016	26	795	1,221	25	1	25	25	6,330
Unassociated.....	24	24	1,273	23	508	741	17	3	17	16	5,175
Virginia:											
Accomac.....	28	28	3,945	27	1,513	2,167	27	1	29	27	8,885
Albemarle.....	27	27	3,854	27	1,588	2,266	27	.....	31	27	9,950
Appomattox.....	37	37	4,767	37	2,221	2,546	34	.....	34	34	12,700
Angusta.....	36	36	4,331	34	1,588	2,308	35	.....	35	34	10,650
Blackwater.....	27	27	5,587	27	2,414	3,173	27	.....	27	27	10,100
Blue Ridge.....	31	31	1,681	29	530	1,024	29	2	29	29	9,775
Clinch Valley.....	27	27	1,476	27	607	869	20	5	20	20	6,704
Concord.....	41	41	4,152	41	1,829	2,323	41	.....	42	41	12,350
Dan River.....	27	27	3,930	27	1,611	2,319	27	.....	28	27	9,450
Dover.....	51	51	14,533	51	5,614	8,919	50	1	51	50	22,730
Goshen.....	45	45	7,503	39	2,849	3,811	45	.....	47	45	17,930
Herron.....	22	22	3,455	22	1,507	1,948	22	.....	22	22	9,050
James River.....	24	24	1,041	23	821	1,085	24	.....	24	24	8,350
Lebanon.....	46	46	3,117	46	1,256	1,861	43	1	44	43	13,230
Middle.....	32	32	3,835	32	1,659	2,176	32	.....	32	31	10,155
New Lebanon.....	34	34	2,725	34	1,092	1,633	28	2	31	28	9,775
New River.....	24	24	1,175	24	413	762	17	2	17	17	5,975
Peninsula.....	28	28	4,303	27	1,866	2,317	28	.....	29	28	9,825
Petersburg.....	24	24	3,377	24	1,397	2,010	23	1	23	23	7,850
Piedmont.....	28	28	2,936	28	1,263	1,673	26	1	26	26	7,605
Portsmouth.....	38	38	9,590	37	3,815	5,240	38	.....	42	38	16,125
Potomac.....	55	55	6,009	53	2,359	3,443	54	1	59	53	17,520
Powell River.....	24	24	1,936	23	800	1,042	23	1	23	23	6,550
Rappahannock.....	59	59	10,214	57	4,348	5,396	59	.....	67	59	22,390
Roanoke.....	46	46	5,908	46	2,195	3,713	45	1	45	45	13,474
Shenandoah.....	25	25	2,639	25	906	1,733	24	1	26	21	6,950
Shiloh.....	40	40	4,745	39	1,759	2,914	40	.....	40	40	11,300
Strawberry.....	52	52	7,144	47	2,210	3,548	51	1	51	51	17,575
Valley.....	59	59	6,873	58	2,600	4,173	50	2	52	50	16,580

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	21, 104	18, 672	\$34, 723, 882	1, 215	\$1, 230, 022	1, 271	\$2, 493, 091	14, 371	15, 035	106, 017	1, 014, 690
Alabama:											
Alabama.....	11	11	6, 400					6	6	36	262
Antioch.....	22	22	15, 050	2	140			14	14	67	592
Arbacochee.....	8	8	3, 050	1	30			3	3	21	160
Bethel.....	23	22	22, 000			4	5, 000	18	21	114	922
Bethlehem.....	21	21	18, 400	3	375	1	1, 000	14	14	75	545
Bibb County.....	28	28	27, 826	2	220	1	1, 500	24	28	157	1, 278
Big Bear Creek.....	31	30	6, 945			1	50	6	6	23	201
Bigbee.....	22	22	31, 500	2	700	3	7, 500	13	13	83	614
Birmingham.....	63	63	277, 250	10	20, 800	7	23, 000	63	64	544	6, 055
Blount County.....	29	28	13, 000	2	235			18	18	125	943
Blue Creek.....	13	13	4, 375	1	45			8	8	40	305
Butler County.....	23	23	28, 700	1	17	4	7, 300	12	13	70	581
Cahaba.....	32	32	50, 475	2	290	3	5, 750	25	25	156	1, 206
Calhoun County.....	46	46	149, 750	4	1, 870	3	13, 000	31	32	249	2, 510
Carey.....	35	35	21, 400	1	125	3		26	28	174	1, 481
Cedar Bluff.....	16	16	9, 400	1	170			15	15	78	773
Centennial.....	13	13	22, 800					7	7	55	347
Central.....	43	43	43, 073	5	4, 487	4	5, 300	33	33	233	1, 800
Cherokee County.....	26	26	13, 350	1	287			15	15	80	762
Chilton County.....	20	20	13, 150					18	18	100	818
Clarke County.....	51	51	57, 550	3	4, 165	1	2, 000	42	48	220	1, 777
Clay County.....	16	16	8, 475	1	50			14	14	89	689
Clear Creek.....	33	31	13, 851					12	12	63	576
Cleburne.....	23	22	12, 000	1	15			9	9	49	459
Coffee County, No. 1.....	13	13	9, 445	1	1, 000			9	9	51	507
Coffee County, No. 2.....	20	19	11, 800			1	1, 500	8	8	45	444
Colbert.....	21	15	28, 050	4	4, 480			8	8	57	560
Columbia.....	36	36	60, 700			2	8, 500	27	27	172	1, 318
Conecuh County.....	23	28	34, 170	3	2, 300	1	5, 000	14	15	100	804
Coosa River.....	41	40	54, 250	1	700	3	3, 500	32	35	237	2, 083
Crenshaw County.....	18	18	13, 700	1	200	1	1, 500	15	16	72	633
Cullman.....	41	40	17, 760					22	22	105	947
Dekalb County.....	43	41	14, 758					26	26	160	1, 404
Elfin.....	17	16	9, 750					16	16	70	684
Escambia County.....	15	14	27, 550			1	5, 000	13	13	84	748
Etowah.....	29	28	52, 380	4	1, 550	2	3, 500	18	18	138	1, 455
Eufaula.....	19	19	44, 500				3, 700	15	15	104	968
Geneva.....	25	25	27, 150	1	700			10	10	98	970
Gilliam Springs.....	19	18	7, 280					11	11	66	660
Harmony Grove.....	18	13	7, 500					9	9	55	527
Harris.....	15	15	17, 300			2	1, 800	14	14	101	837
Judson.....	26	26	19, 872			1	1, 600	15	15	96	941
Lauderdale County.....	14	13	12, 250	3	1, 375	3	3, 900	8	8	61	540
Liberty, Central.....	8	8	3, 100					7	7	28	241
Liberty, East.....	37	36	46, 800	2	175	1	600	29	29	163	1, 768
Liberty, North.....	24	24	45, 089	2	600	2	1, 150	19	22	146	1, 263
Macedonia.....	11	10	3, 500					6	6	32	212
Marshall.....	20	26	15, 241	1	45	1	1, 250	28	28	188	2, 140
Mineral Springs.....	15	12	6, 250	1	20			9	9	48	374
Mobile.....	27	25	88, 100	4	530	6	23, 200	26	27	238	1, 987
Montgomery.....	24	23	163, 450	1	1, 500	4	10, 000	20	20	213	2, 210
Mount Carmel.....	14	13	8, 650					4	4	14	160
Mud Creek.....	18	17	9, 150					7	7	34	423
Muscle Shoals.....	41	39	32, 700	3	335	2	5, 000	27	27	181	1, 436
New River.....	17	16	8, 800	1	100			9	9	58	444
Newton.....	23	23	29, 675			1	2, 500	16	16	128	1, 100
North River.....	33	31	28, 900	3	2, 640	2	1, 950	21	21	127	1, 323
Pine Barren.....	21	21	20, 310	2	360	3	4, 300	15	15	87	680
Randolph County.....	28	28	47, 730	1	200	1	2, 500	18	19	103	1, 127
St. Clair County.....	38	35	24, 050	1	350			25	25	144	1, 185
Salem-Troy.....	30	30	63, 300	2	12, 080	2	5, 200	11	11	85	740
Sardis.....	11	10	4, 600					4	4	20	170
Selma.....	18	18	96, 000			4	15, 500	12	12	93	663
Shady Grove.....	23	21	6, 150	1	250			7	7	43	255
Shelby County.....	24	23	15, 550	2	525	2	3, 000	18	19	110	983
Sipsey.....	22	22	8, 750	1	20			9	9	45	378
Southeastern.....	8	8	2, 800	1	5			8	9	31	283
Sulphur Springs.....	22	19	6, 700	1	25			7	7	35	444
Tennessee River.....	34	30	18, 075	2	405			17	17	110	920
Tuscaloosa.....	31	30	44, 125	1	200	1	2, 000	23	24	170	1, 706
Tuskegee.....	28	27	49, 750	2	54	2	5, 500	25	25	160	1, 666
Union.....	39	39	30, 250	2	190	1	2, 000	25	25	122	1, 097
Unity.....	35	34	29, 050	4	555	2	900	29	29	183	2, 020
Weogufka.....	18	17	5, 600	1	36			7	7	33	280
Yellow Creek.....	29	28	19, 800	1	25			8	8	32	278
Zion.....	33	30	44, 850	4	690	1	4, 000	22	22	118	1, 245
Unassociated.....	5	5	4, 775					3	3	19	185

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Arkansas:											
Bartholomew.....	49	44	\$65,500	3	\$5,500	4	\$6,200	33	34	201	1,650
Benton County, No. 1.....	20	22	11,750					17	17	137	894
Benton County, No. 2.....	11	8	19,650	3	3,200	2	1,800	8	8	79	738
Big Creek.....	17	13	4,250					10	10	57	480
Blue Mountain.....	12	10	9,050	1	400			3	3	21	150
Buckner.....	42	35	22,350	4	435	2	750	24	25	176	1,622
Buckville.....	27	19	5,875					0	9	46	351
Caddo River.....	22	20	5,800					4	4	21	191
Caroline.....	57	47	150,150	6	12,450	5	9,350	36	39	297	3,364
Carroll County.....	19	11	23,650	2	1,635			14	14	101	922
Clear Creek.....	39	30	20,350	2	73	1	1,000	25	25	101	1,461
Columbia.....	39	36	25,350	1	150	1	1,000	18	18	85	920
Concord.....	39	24	70,175	4	5,971	3	7,500	25	25	217	1,834
Crooked Creek.....	28	13	5,800	2	550			9	9	54	405
Current River.....	17	14	9,250	1	350			15	15	90	690
Dardanelle.....	48	30	23,180	3	355	2	1,600	25	25	183	1,251
Fayetteville.....	34	22	20,275	1	75	1	800	18	18	143	1,387
Fourche Valley.....	21	12	5,450	1	34			11	11	66	577
Friendship.....	34	30	92,300	3	13,100	1	650	17	17	121	1,362
Gainesville.....	33	31	20,155	1	150			28	28	172	1,502
Grand Prairie.....	33	12	9,750	1	50	2	2,300	15	17	88	853
Greenbrier.....	32	30	16,150			1	1,000	13	13	85	854
Howard County.....	32	29	17,950	4	893	1	700	22	22	111	1,035
Independence.....	24	20	15,550	3	1,000			9	10	66	534
Jonesboro.....	16	12	13,200	1	350			12	12	85	641
Judson.....	40	36	22,600			2	1,000	28	28	149	1,179
Liberty.....	36	33	34,375			2	4,500	14	14	85	1,089
Little Red River.....	22	20	9,335	1	75	1	800	13	13	70	695
Madison County.....	24	6	2,455					2	2	10	75
Miller County.....	7	5	4,500					4	4	17	140
Mount Vernon.....	28	25	43,330	1	200	3	5,150	21	21	121	1,078
Mount Zion.....	46	42	72,850	7	2,952	2	4,500	27	31	216	2,281
Ouachita.....	25	19	6,475			1	1,500	10	10	61	631
Pee Dee.....	12	11	4,025	1	150			6	6	32	250
Pine Bluff.....	45	30	20,550			1	1,000	24	25	146	1,278
Red River.....	38	33	27,775			2	3,450	25	27	174	1,826
Rocky Bayou.....	28	20	5,080	1	75			6	7	30	290
Russellville.....	22	20	15,850			2	2,000	11	11	70	520
Saline.....	51	43	97,270	6	7,011	1	2,500	28	28	177	1,890
Southwestern.....	42	27	25,100	1	150	2	2,400	15	15	92	836
Spring River.....	33	28	22,725	2	640	1	1,000	20	21	134	1,118
State Line.....	9	7	3,250					4	4	29	292
Stevens Creek.....	16	11	4,500	1	75			6	6	31	355
Trace Ridge.....	23	7	2,900					7	7	33	383
Union, No. 1.....	41	38	36,025					22	22	117	1,101
Union, No. 2.....	16	7	2,075	1	30			8	8	34	322
United.....	27	25	9,063					9	9	52	365
White River.....	21	16	11,717	1	32			10	10	71	614
White River Valley.....	16	9	7,700	1	700			11	11	60	460
Unassociated.....	2	1	50,000	1	20,000			1	1	15	200
Florida:											
Alachua.....	18	16	18,000	1	25	1	2,000	16	16	82	613
Bethel.....	17	12	5,325					7	7	29	273
Bethlehem.....	17	16	22,500			1	2,000	9	9	47	561
Central.....	6	6	3,150					5	5	22	230
Florida.....	29	27	43,425	2	3,200	3	6,300	16	18	109	916
Graves.....	20	16	18,925	3	4,800			6	6	31	359
Harmony.....	18	17	9,750	1	500			9	9	42	368
Indian River.....	16	11	30,800	2	1,670	2	7,500	8	8	61	577
Jacksonville.....	21	17	91,675	3	10,000	1	10,000	14	15	92	1,232
Lafayette.....	14	11	2,125								
Marion.....	34	31	33,550			1	1,000	20	20	112	1,055
Middle.....	27	25	10,869					16	18	79	579
New River.....	15	14	0,225			1	2,000	6	6	35	278
Pasco.....	20	19	11,750	1	40	1	1,500	14	14	70	532
Peace River.....	32	28	27,790	1	225	1	2,500	17	18	117	1,049
Pensacola Bay.....	24	22	31,000	2	140	1	4,000	17	17	102	999
Rocky Creek.....	15	15	10,450					6	6	31	239
St. Johns River.....	28	25	48,225			2	2,500	21	21	91	840
Santa Fe River.....	15	14	23,500			1	2,500	11	14	77	722
South.....	51	46	99,250	5	2,711	5	7,200	38	43	269	3,001
Suwanee.....	29	28	33,465			1	4,000	10	10	56	590
Wekiva.....	26	24	46,345	4	329	5	11,000	21	21	131	1,298
West.....	42	36	32,640	3	832	1	1,500	22	22	146	1,314
Unassociated.....	3	3	600					1	1	3	20
Georgia:											
Appalachee.....	28	27	56,500	1	1,100	1	2,500	26	26	184	2,227
Ball Ground.....	4	3	4,700					4	5	25	276
Baptist Union.....	11	11	11,800	1	500			5	6	33	349
Bethel.....	45	44	73,600	1	2,000	3	4,000	34	34	200	1,806
Bethlehem.....	14	14	5,000					5	5	21	227

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Georgia—Continued.											
Bowen.....	36	33	\$29,825	1	\$3,300	1	\$2,500	21	21	115	1,150
Bulloch County.....	15	14	29,750			1	2,500	10	10	61	606
Carrollton.....	28	27	31,300	2	225	1	2,000	14	14	108	1,082
Centennial.....	24	24	46,050					11	11	59	465
Central.....	32	32	52,827	2	950	1	2,000	24	24	148	1,317
Central Western.....	11	11	5,350	1	30			2	2	12	125
Chattahoochee.....	40	39	50,250					29	30	201	2,486
Chattooga.....	20	20	34,500	2	250	1	1,500	19	21	127	1,147
Clarksosville.....	18	17	9,400	1	100			14	14	83	783
Columbus.....	26	25	148,275	4	5,131			17	17	122	1,275
Concord.....	23	22	30,350					18	18	123	1,025
Consolation.....	17	14	8,225	2	59	1	1,250	14	14	82	750
Coosa.....	36	35	32,675			1	1,575	30	30	188	1,906
Coosawattos.....	8	8	2,250								
Daniell.....	32	32	27,800	8	653	1	1,500	23	23	148	1,176
Ebenezer.....	42	42	72,760	2	110			25	27	155	1,597
Ellijay.....	24	24	6,900					8	8	50	409
Enon.....	13	12	5,700	2	58	1	225	11	11	48	545
Fairburn.....	24	24	25,450	1	600			17	17	104	900
Flint River.....	41	41	101,200	3	1,224	2	6,275	25	26	186	1,823
Floyd County.....	33	33	67,600	1	11	1	2,500	31	32	236	2,639
Friendship.....	47	45	112,025	1	700	2	5,000	34	37	219	2,351
Georgia.....	62	60	111,850	3	675	4	9,000	58	59	406	3,256
Good Samaritan.....	10	9	5,275	1	200			3	3	16	170
Gordon County.....	24	24	14,975			1	2,500	15	15	93	873
Harmony.....	11	10	5,950	1	250	1	800	4	4	32	350
Hebron.....	41	41	46,790	2	325	1	2,500	37	38	262	2,575
Hephzibah.....	58	58	179,410	3	2,375	6	13,800	30	41	357	2,840
Hilawasse.....	15	13	5,900					14	15	67	830
Hightower.....	47	45	29,525					23	24	145	1,339
Houston.....	32	32	42,225	1	250	2	9,200	26	26	167	1,707
Jasper.....	33	31	12,550					1	1	6	60
Kimball.....	16	15	24,250			1	1,500	15	15	97	1,033
Lawrenceville.....	33	33	28,775	3	245			25	25	184	1,423
Liberty.....	24	24	13,000	3	175			10	10	63	589
Little River.....	44	43	35,480	4	255	2	2,500	37	40	255	2,168
Lookout Valley.....	8	5	2,200	1	100			6	7	41	289
Lumpkin County.....	8	8	8,100	2	215			6	6	41	477
Mallory.....	26	24	39,225	4	876	1	2,500	15	16	97	851
Mell.....	33	32	45,300	3	300	2	6,500	21	21	134	1,228
Mercer.....	50	48	108,070	2	8,050	2	8,500	32	36	230	2,409
Middle.....	32	31	37,435			2	4,500	30	31	183	1,643
Middle Cherokee.....	26	25	76,750			1	3,500	23	23	155	1,647
Miller.....	14	13	14,450	2	115	1	800	8	8	39	396
Morganton.....	15	15	7,900			1	700	9	9	57	482
Mount Vernon.....	20	20	29,950	3	223			24	24	141	1,258
Mountain.....	32	31	10,100					13	14	57	622
Mountain town.....	14	14	5,500					13	13	59	685
Mulberry.....	21	21	14,540					19	19	123	1,202
New Ebenezer.....	32	32	27,600	4	437	1	2,500	25	25	150	1,335
New Hope.....	22	21	11,850								
New Sunbury.....	19	19	119,225	1	500	3	10,800	13	15	112	1,303
Noonday.....	26	25	56,135			2	4,000	20	22	150	1,538
North.....	34	33	19,900	2	80			26	26	181	1,840
Notia River.....	21	17	6,875	1	80			17	17	82	719
Piedmont.....	36	32	77,900	4	5,300	1	6,000	29	34	211	1,680
Pine Mountain.....	25	25	27,200	1	300			17	17	88	880
Pleasant Valley.....	13	13	2,350								
Polk County.....	22	22	39,250			1	3,000	14	14	83	730
Pulaski.....	15	14	26,250	1	10	2	6,000	12	15	110	1,054
Rehoboth.....	35	35	200,595	4	6,271	8	18,500	26	33	278	2,878
Roswell.....	15	14	12,900					8	8	46	355
Salem.....	14	14	4,850					9	9	30	300
Sarepta.....	50	47	127,547	4	4,650	2	5,500	43	47	384	3,621
Smyrna.....	29	27	21,075			8	2,200	13	15	86	795
South River.....	24	23	20,500	1	154			17	17	101	914
Southwestern.....	13	10	6,830					6	6	30	320
Stone Mountain.....	44	44	727,050	14	50,651	5	19,700	42	54	758	8,944
Summerhill.....	16	15	15,350	1	10	2	2,900	8	8	59	456
Tallapoosa.....	17	17	18,680	5	1,875			12	12	79	724
Tattnall.....	12	10	10,555					7	7	44	325
Telfair.....	25	25	16,125	1	40	1	1,500	14	15	77	694
Tucker.....	30	30	44,700	4	5,692	2	5,500	24	25	156	1,686
Tugalo.....	34	33	35,100	1	11			29	31	211	1,838
Valdosta.....	30	29	52,300	1	30	3	10,500	25	25	152	1,426
Washington.....	31	30	93,100	1	2,000	2	6,500	23	25	194	1,760
Western.....	46	45	127,650	2	1,290	7	18,400	35	36	249	2,480
Unassociated.....	3	1	800					2	2	8	72

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Kentucky:											
Baptist.....	15	15	\$23,250			1	\$4,000	9	9	47	570
Barren River.....	45	42	23,350					10	12	39	375
Bays Fork.....	21	20	13,950	2	\$450			7	7	44	425
Bethel.....	41	40	146,350	1	500	11	24,600	35	35	275	2,512
Blackford.....	28	26	17,600	1	300	1	1,200	20	20	137	933
Blood River.....	35	35	26,410					26	26	143	1,338
Boones Creek.....	18	15	42,350	3	154			12	13	92	863
Booneville.....	22	16	4,100					12	12	65	572
Bracken.....	25	25	104,900	3	1,058	4	5,500	22	22	150	1,135
Breckinridge.....	16	15	19,600			1	1,200	12	12	97	706
Campbell County.....	15	15	73,100	3	5,060	1	2,400	15	15	156	1,821
Central.....	10	10	26,700	1	100	2	3,200	9	9	65	475
Clover Bottom.....	4	4	1,350	1	50			1	1	5	53
Concord.....	26	26	55,400	2	173	2	10,500	20	20	172	1,494
Crittenden.....	17	17	20,200					14	14	94	750
Cumberland River.....	5	5	1,900					1	1	9	100
Daviess County.....	40	39	150,790	8	18,600	2	7,000	35	40	347	3,588
East Concord.....	16	11	13,500					12	13	74	947
East Lynn.....	11	11	7,650					7	8	47	352
East Union.....	18	16	11,425					5	5	46	536
Edmonson.....	13	11	6,850					11	11	57	394
Elkhorn.....	29	20	251,000	2	12,275	9	36,800	25	30	296	2,807
Enterprise.....	18	11	5,600	2	581			13	18	83	749
Franklin.....	16	16	48,650	1	2,500	1	2,000	13	16	134	1,177
Freedom.....	14	13	9,000	1	400			6	6	25	305
Gasper River.....	20	19	18,450			1	1,000	12	12	78	823
Goose Creek.....	11	10	5,700					5	5	16	251
Goshen.....	17	16	16,250	2	850	1	1,200	10	10	61	626
Graves County.....	31	31	59,650			1	5,000	20	20	126	1,458
Green River.....	11	9	3,850								
Greenup.....	29	24	42,470			3	7,000	25	26	193	1,639
Greenville.....	14	8	2,950					4	4	13	185
Irvine.....	19	13	4,600					2	2	11	70
Landmark.....	16	14	7,650					2	2	13	160
Laurel River.....	35	33	16,185	1	175			17	24	118	1,135
Liberty.....	43	41	49,567					18	18	95	1,149
Little Bethel.....	39	38	43,560					17	17	115	1,054
Little River.....	43	42	47,900	2	136	2	2,500	21	21	127	1,246
Logan County.....	19	18	9,850					13	13	72	675
Long Run.....	40	39	608,083	4	13,018	5	11,000	36	46	584	7,711
Lynn.....	29	27	23,875					14	14	71	730
Lynn Camp.....	12	8	5,000	2	200	1	500	6	6	31	285
Mount Zion.....	28	22	18,100	2	325	1	3,500	13	13	91	1,279
Muhlenberg.....	25	25	37,100	1	5	1	2,000	16	19	115	1,097
Nelson.....	21	21	84,355	2	4,000	3	4,050	19	22	157	1,685
North Bend.....	21	21	123,700	2	585	1	1,700	19	22	215	2,186
North Concord, No. 1.....	23	14	9,600	1	33			9	9	84	659
North Concord, No. 2.....	16	14	5,777					1	1	7	50
Ohio County.....	36	35	44,728	2	600	1	50	29	31	192	1,770
Ohio River.....	36	36	32,100	1	500			26	26	163	1,315
Ohio Valley.....	39	37	94,850	1	300	1	2,500	27	29	231	2,430
Owen.....	10	9	9,350	1	150			4	4	20	225
Pulaski County.....	30	29	26,625			1	3,000	22	24	167	1,919
Rockcastle.....	23	23	14,700					12	12	77	695
Russells Creek.....	41	40	40,962			1	2,000	22	22	143	1,123
Salem.....	26	25	30,600	2	385			14	14	87	679
Severns Valley.....	23	22	44,435					10	20	131	1,264
Shelby County.....	23	23	83,800	1	250	3	9,000	19	21	159	1,432
Simpson.....	14	14	20,180					12	12	87	733
South Concord.....	11	11	7,550	1	13			2	2	11	93
South Cumberland River.....	14	11	5,025					6	6	21	288
South District.....	27	27	93,675	1	3,500	2	3,500	23	24	174	1,780
South Kentucky.....	15	15	16,000			1	1,600	14	14	88	763
South Union.....	28	18	7,100	2	82			11	11	64	499
Sulphur Fork.....	23	23	68,750			2	4,500	20	20	140	989
Tates Creek.....	24	23	32,500			1	4,000	18	19	123	1,149
Ten Mile.....	15	15	26,300					14	14	80	602
Three Forks.....	14	9	10,000	2	160			11	13	78	660
Union.....	20	20	40,550					13	13	97	880
Upper Cumberland.....	14	4	4,350					13	13	47	562
Warren.....	27	26	56,585			2	5,500	24	24	178	1,793
Wayne County.....	16	14	10,725	2	266	1	1,000	3	3	27	238
West Kentucky.....	32	31	60,800	4	1,492	4	7,000	23	23	136	1,506
West Union.....	27	27	47,900	2	800	1	2,500	24	26	179	2,060
White Run.....	14	14	28,300	1	900	1	1,500	14	14	98	826
Unassociated.....	3	1	500								
Louisiana:											
Bayou Macon.....	30	23	29,600	2	1,900	5	9,150	26	26	150	1,335
Bethlehem.....	35	33	30,625	1	450	2	5,000	18	19	90	951
Big Creek.....	31	26	14,000	3	242			24	25	94	1,270
Caddo.....	11	10	5,900					4	4	17	211
Calcasieu.....	22	17	7,901					10	14	67	673

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Louisiana—Continued.											
Carey.....	20	19	\$38,652	3	\$1,340	3	\$3,700	12	14	107	954
Central.....	28	25	23,125	3	700	.....	.....	15	15	78	780
Concord.....	29	27	21,060	3	230	2	2,200	23	23	110	1,143
Eastern.....	21	20	13,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	18	79	732
Everett.....	26	26	24,575	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	67	665
Grand Cane.....	28	28	84,313	3	878	2	2,700	21	21	130	1,544
Judson.....	6	6	32,900	1	1,400	3	8,000	6	8	50	500
Liberty.....	20	20	38,151	1	75	3	6,300	15	15	81	860
Louisiana.....	29	27	54,768	2	275	5	16,500	21	23	145	1,234
Mages Creek.....	13	13	8,400	1	80	.....	.....	6	6	26	320
Mississippi River.....	11	11	6,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	38	307
Mount Olive.....	18	16	11,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	26	205
New Orleans.....	9	8	99,175	2	1,150	.....	.....	8	9	96	969
North.....	16	14	10,170	2	200	2	1,600	7	7	38	315
North Sabine.....	32	29	24,700	.....	.....	1	850	26	26	132	1,174
Onachita.....	29	29	13,500	1	300	.....	.....	22	22	115	946
Palestine.....	14	14	4,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	15	160
Red River.....	33	31	25,750	3	129	.....	.....	21	23	111	911
Sabine.....	24	24	18,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	16	58	581
Shady Grove.....	10	10	4,210	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	17	165
Tangipahoa.....	6	6	9,700	1	400	2	3,000	6	7	43	490
Tangipahoa River.....	14	14	5,025	1	3	.....	.....	7	7	36	255
Vernon.....	23	19	14,375	3	890	1	1,800	17	18	96	837
Washington Parish.....	12	12	9,550	.....	.....	1	1,500	8	9	39	481
West Pearl River.....	13	12	6,100	1	76	.....	.....	8	10	38	382
Maryland:											
Union.....	71	68	953,450	20	93,985	14	35,100	64	80	1,064	10,219
Mississippi:											
Aberdeen.....	30	26	58,125	1	600	3	6,500	19	19	98	971
Bay Springs.....	27	25	37,230	2	6,100	.....	.....	21	21	113	1,261
Bethel.....	7	7	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bogue Chitto.....	25	24	58,550	3	2,750	2	2,000	21	21	155	1,984
Calhoun.....	42	41	22,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	18	80	1,019
Carey.....	12	12	32,850	1	2,000	5	5,325	9	9	55	551
Central.....	37	37	195,000	5	6,250	9	24,800	30	30	227	2,361
Chester.....	35	35	24,150	2	3,029	.....	.....	21	22	92	918
Chickasaw.....	30	28	27,600	1	800	3	3,750	21	23	118	1,171
Chickasaw.....	40	38	28,950	.....	.....	1	2,000	10	19	107	1,259
Choctaw.....	19	18	12,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	43	420
Coldwater.....	44	44	60,450	4	2,216	5	7,500	27	27	155	1,300
Columbus.....	27	27	85,983	4	1,185	7	13,800	19	20	148	1,622
Copiah.....	18	18	43,800	.....	.....	3	8,500	17	17	136	1,353
Deer Creek.....	35	28	119,150	3	15,400	9	21,000	23	23	144	1,297
Gulf Coast.....	20	19	44,200	2	404	3	6,500	14	14	89	887
Harmony.....	35	33	15,765	3	500	.....	.....	16	16	60	520
Hobbs Chitto.....	18	18	20,085	1	200	1	500	13	16	75	799
Hopewell.....	19	17	8,900	.....	.....	2	1,850	7	7	39	462
Judson.....	22	20	8,895	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	67	488
Kosciusko.....	36	35	26,100	1	500	1	800	17	17	87	688
Lauderdale.....	24	24	62,300	2	2,000	4	17,500	19	21	129	1,093
Lawrence County.....	19	18	20,870	1	100	.....	.....	15	16	92	1,037
Leaf River.....	16	13	9,000	3	550	.....	.....	6	6	33	288
Lebanon.....	31	30	80,200	3	875	8	19,200	28	30	201	2,085
Liberty.....	15	14	7,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	35	272
Lincoln County.....	28	28	26,950	3	2,284	.....	.....	24	26	147	1,301
Louisville.....	24	24	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	22	101	1,206
Mississippi.....	25	24	23,650	1	24	2	4,000	22	22	120	1,053
Monroe.....	13	12	5,700	1	50	.....	.....	5	5	25	229
Mount Pisgah.....	38	37	19,880	1	215	.....	.....	12	12	54	576
New Liberty.....	44	43	23,300	1	100	.....	.....	18	21	87	902
Oktibbeha.....	28	27	12,375	2	825	.....	.....	12	12	45	437
Oxford.....	24	23	46,645	.....	.....	3	8,000	16	16	107	1,032
Pearl Leaf.....	27	26	28,752	.....	.....	1	1,000	23	26	149	1,443
Pearl River.....	16	16	11,175	1	75	2	2,800	13	13	68	578
Pearl Valley.....	14	14	7,458	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	28	281
Rankin County.....	28	26	22,075	.....	.....	1	1,000	25	25	116	1,321
Red Creek.....	27	27	11,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	35
South.....	4	3	1,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	11	115
Strong River.....	24	24	22,375	3	716	.....	.....	19	19	100	1,182
Sunflower.....	16	15	28,200	1	200	4	4,200	11	13	60	385
Tallahala.....	26	24	11,800	1	13	.....	.....	4	4	23	204
Tippah.....	31	31	35,750	1	10,000	.....	.....	12	12	105	1,317
Tishomingo.....	37	35	36,550	3	300	1	3,000	16	17	88	745
Tombigbee.....	24	22	11,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	18	131
Trinity.....	24	23	13,085	.....	.....	3	2,400	12	12	56	478
Union.....	18	18	16,700	.....	.....	1	2,000	15	16	71	597
West Judson.....	25	25	28,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	16	101	1,120
Yalobusha.....	22	22	52,800	.....	.....	2	3,050	10	16	96	729
Yazoo.....	41	41	60,400	1	250	4	10,500	22	22	140	1,099
Zion.....	26	26	12,700	.....	.....	1	1,500	17	18	108	972
Unassociated.....	4	3	2,700	1	720	1	800	3	3	13	141

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Missouri:											
Audrain.....	19	19	\$47,400	-----	-----	2	\$6,500	19	19	148	1,286
Barry County.....	33	26	21,500	1	\$600	1	1,500	18	18	136	1,111
Barton County.....	10	10	13,900	-----	-----	-----	-----	9	10	78	553
Bear Creek.....	22	20	21,750	1	800	-----	-----	13	14	82	697
Benton County.....	18	14	13,400	-----	-----	-----	-----	14	14	80	634
Bethel.....	29	29	88,170	3	2,275	3	4,750	25	29	238	2,410
Black River.....	21	19	25,700	3	950	-----	-----	15	15	112	1,151
Blue River.....	55	53	661,150	8	10,800	5	11,600	53	61	715	7,537
Bourbois.....	11	9	7,300	2	1,940	-----	-----	5	5	22	163
Butler.....	26	26	35,600	-----	-----	-----	-----	22	22	202	1,420
Caldwell-Ray.....	23	23	27,650	1	200	-----	-----	18	18	122	975
Camden County.....	21	15	4,900	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	6	27	187
Cane Creek.....	34	26	25,900	3	123	3	5,300	25	27	165	1,611
Capa Girardeau.....	15	13	31,750	1	100	2	4,500	11	11	76	848
Cedar County.....	16	16	9,400	1	80	-----	-----	6	6	43	200
Charleston.....	27	24	37,500	3	1,800	3	4,700	23	24	143	1,447
Christian County.....	21	16	9,250	1	10	-----	-----	13	13	94	845
Concord.....	39	37	78,550	2	860	1	8,000	30	30	212	2,209
County Line.....	18	9	3,650	-----	-----	1	-----	7	7	35	309
Culvre.....	22	22	26,850	-----	-----	-----	-----	16	18	125	1,028
Dade County.....	13	13	12,025	-----	-----	-----	-----	11	11	77	614
Dallas.....	25	22	14,650	-----	-----	-----	-----	16	16	93	923
Davies County.....	15	15	22,790	-----	-----	-----	-----	14	15	122	830
Dixon.....	21	20	16,780	1	200	-----	-----	17	18	113	1,054
Dry Fork.....	22	20	13,100	-----	-----	2	2,500	9	9	47	468
Eleven Points River.....	18	13	8,450	-----	-----	-----	-----	9	9	56	481
Franklin.....	25	23	36,125	5	3,736	2	2,500	20	20	147	1,576
Franklin County.....	15	13	8,125	-----	-----	-----	-----	10	10	48	415
Gentry.....	20	20	44,857	1	700	1	2,500	18	18	142	1,265
Greene County.....	39	37	74,000	2	540	1	4,000	33	34	309	2,704
Harmony.....	21	21	63,400	-----	-----	1	4,000	21	22	192	1,553
Jefferson County.....	19	15	11,375	-----	-----	-----	-----	11	11	52	459
Laclede County.....	19	15	10,900	1	600	-----	-----	12	12	89	733
Lafayette-Johnson.....	36	35	90,200	1	100	6	9,900	31	32	320	2,830
Lamine.....	30	26	56,775	2	416	-----	-----	19	20	144	1,288
Lawrence County.....	30	28	66,931	2	1,331	1	800	21	21	169	1,599
Linn County.....	22	21	39,525	-----	-----	2	4,400	18	18	166	1,233
Little Bonne Femme.....	39	39	110,550	-----	-----	2	8,500	34	35	231	2,248
Livingston.....	17	15	30,700	1	2,600	-----	-----	14	14	122	983
Macon.....	33	31	78,850	6	2,515	1	600	31	37	287	2,590
Meramec.....	19	18	9,225	-----	-----	-----	-----	8	8	35	266
Miller County.....	23	21	19,350	1	800	-----	-----	16	17	114	1,126
Missouri Valley.....	27	26	60,900	-----	-----	3	5,300	26	26	235	1,735
Monroe.....	13	13	30,450	-----	-----	1	2,500	13	13	105	664
Mount Moriah.....	12	12	12,800	1	40	-----	-----	9	9	84	431
Mount Pleasant.....	33	29	76,920	1	4,500	2	3,900	24	24	190	1,750
Mount Salem.....	13	13	17,800	-----	-----	1	1,500	11	11	75	545
Mount Zion.....	25	25	53,767	-----	-----	1	1,500	15	15	107	832
Nevada.....	25	23	44,250	2	1,700	-----	-----	17	18	177	1,434
New Madrid.....	20	18	18,500	2	1,550	1	1,250	10	10	58	613
North.....	11	11	13,400	2	500	-----	-----	8	8	52	318
North Central.....	16	12	26,119	1	90	1	1,200	14	14	117	708
North Grand River.....	31	30	61,125	1	8,000	1	900	28	29	208	1,671
North Liberty.....	40	40	114,750	2	150	-----	-----	31	31	258	1,840
Northwest.....	28	25	59,750	2	4,850	6	5,575	25	26	205	1,502
Old Path.....	21	17	9,100	2	99	-----	-----	14	14	115	850
Pleasant Grove.....	22	22	36,100	1	250	-----	-----	19	19	121	917
Polk County.....	30	29	32,900	1	300	1	1,500	28	29	192	1,771
Pulaski County.....	20	15	11,330	-----	-----	-----	-----	14	16	97	822
Reynolds County.....	18	12	9,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	14	14	78	645
St. Clair.....	19	15	13,400	-----	-----	1	100	16	16	110	937
St. Francois.....	26	24	21,600	2	516	1	3,000	19	20	109	1,287
St. Joseph.....	37	37	186,015	2	750	-----	-----	32	32	321	3,218
St. Louis.....	32	32	714,083	5	29,500	4	10,500	29	37	734	6,980
Saline.....	23	23	58,350	1	1,050	2	3,500	21	21	172	1,466
Salt River.....	29	28	71,310	-----	-----	1	4,000	23	23	177	1,437
Shannon County.....	13	3	2,600	1	69	-----	-----	4	4	23	154
Shoal Creek.....	33	25	22,650	-----	-----	-----	-----	22	23	163	1,566
Spring River.....	29	25	89,700	4	4,785	2	4,500	21	25	239	2,553
Stoddard County.....	19	16	17,810	-----	-----	2	2,000	10	10	66	715
Taney.....	10	1	400	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Tobo.....	27	26	45,275	1	75	2	4,000	26	30	254	2,286
Texas County.....	32	30	12,392	2	47	-----	-----	11	11	67	473
Union.....	29	24	16,450	2	230	1	600	13	13	97	700
Wayne County.....	29	22	13,125	-----	-----	-----	-----	17	17	89	964
Webster County.....	22	19	15,370	-----	-----	-----	-----	16	16	116	892
West Fork.....	19	18	21,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	14	14	93	766
Wright County.....	23	17	10,410	-----	-----	-----	-----	15	15	113	739
Wyconda.....	30	30	64,383	1	220	2	4,300	26	26	230	1,723
Unassociated.....	2	1	1,300	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	5	20

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
North Carolina:											
Alexander.....	21	21	\$12,200	1	\$25			18	18	101	893
Alleghany-Grayson.....	9	9	5,350					5	5	19	197
Ashe.....	28	23	10,700	2	32			16	16	123	843
Atlantic.....	22	19	98,800	3	3,411	5	\$12,700	18	18	150	1,273
Beulah.....	13	13	13,900			2	2,000	13	13	66	469
Bladen.....	24	24	18,750	1	500			19	19	100	894
Brier Creek.....	28	28	14,275			1	700	22	22	149	1,571
Brunswick.....	23	22	11,800	3	100	1	2,000	22	23	140	1,068
Brushy Mountain.....	23	22	14,250	1	400	2	1,525	20	21	121	1,449
Buncombe.....	32	31	99,500	1	150	3	2,600	30	33	243	2,978
Caldwell.....	31	30	25,650	2	225			30	32	201	2,162
Cape Fear-Columbus.....	35	34	28,750	3	1,182	1	2,000	28	28	181	1,725
Carolina.....	31	29	33,250	2	720	2	3,475	27	32	215	1,944
Catawba River.....	33	31	38,875	3	420	1	2,500	29	29	199	1,921
Cedar Creek.....	22	21	22,700	2	335			19	19	162	1,419
Central.....	30	29	85,400	1	15,000	2	8,000	29	30	278	3,048
Chowan.....	57	56	169,200	6	4,150	3	8,500	50	57	638	5,393
Eastern.....	36	33	27,450	1	40	3	5,500	30	32	215	2,197
Elkin.....	12	11	7,650					8	8	57	479
Flat River.....	36	36	50,450	1	700	1	2,000	34	37	256	2,418
French Broad.....	27	25	20,800					22	22	156	1,872
Green River.....	43	40	41,275	1	6	2	3,100	40	40	283	2,283
Haywood County.....	20	18	34,000	1	4,000	3	3,400	14	14	111	1,004
Johnston County.....	36	36	39,470	4	1,630	1	2,600	32	35	219	2,670
Kings Mountain.....	37	36	55,642			2	6,200	35	36	307	3,363
Liberty.....	26	24	27,810	2	600	1	1,500	20	22	183	1,953
Liberty-Duoktown.....	30	27	11,250					19	19	171	1,127
Little River.....	23	23	24,200	2	50	2	1,500	20	20	135	1,786
Macon County.....	26	23	16,500	2	60	1	1,000	22	20	146	1,584
Mecklenburg-Cabarrus.....	24	23	139,600	6	6,050	3	14,500	21	22	209	2,712
Mitchell County.....	33	29	23,250					29	29	168	1,910
Montgomery.....	19	19	11,250			1	800	15	17	95	824
Mount Zion.....	42	41	141,125	2	10,600	4	11,700	38	37	331	4,606
Neuse.....	29	29	65,175	5	1,558	3	3,800	21	21	152	1,515
New Found.....	27	26	17,650	1	200			17	19	126	1,144
Pee Dee.....	26	26	50,100	2	2,000	3	8,700	22	27	188	1,859
Piedmont.....	23	22	126,350	9	28,000	2	10,200	21	25	207	2,714
Pilot Mountain.....	52	51	101,000			1	2,000	46	54	404	4,808
Raleigh.....	32	32	78,650	4	850	1	8,500	32	32	267	3,958
Robeson.....	45	45	62,150	3	890	3	5,700	43	43	296	2,930
Sandy Creek.....	45	43	43,100			1	1,000	42	43	269	2,761
Sandy Run.....	32	31	33,900	2	310			31	33	269	3,243
South Fork.....	48	46	71,850	2	300	4	7,300	39	39	298	2,800
South River.....	26	26	44,650	1	10,000	1	3,000	23	24	167	2,092
South Yadkin.....	36	34	88,650	6	8,421	6	12,700	26	29	264	2,909
Stanly.....	24	24	21,950	1	25	2	3,050	23	23	160	1,632
Stone Mountain.....	18	17	7,050	1	150			18	18	85	978
Stony Fork.....	14	12	4,900	1	40			11	11	60	632
Surry.....	26	26	19,100					20	22	125	1,176
Tar River.....	95	93	200,800	5	6,975	10	17,250	78	87	684	7,285
Tennessee River.....	33	30	19,575	2	450			26	29	165	1,583
Three Forks.....	35	34	21,110	1	75			35	36	221	2,354
Transylvania.....	19	18	20,872	1	2,500			18	18	106	1,143
Tuckaseigeo.....	25	17	13,950	1	25			21	23	137	1,391
Union.....	36	36	27,725	2	5,150	1	3,000	32	34	258	1,967
West Chowan.....	51	49	82,175	3	1,100	1	1,000	50	58	528	4,815
Western.....	22	21	15,350	3	250	1	1,500	14	20	105	1,070
Wilmington.....	34	34	92,625	2	160	2	1,750	28	28	230	2,103
Yadkin.....	23	23	22,400					23	23	153	1,918
Yancey County.....	30	29	17,725					14	14	90	901
Unassociated.....	8	8	4,100					7	7	45	555
Oklahoma:											
Banner.....	31	17	22,155	3	1,416	5	7,450	22	24	139	1,377
Beaver County.....	24	13	11,000			2	1,400	7	7	43	375
Bethel.....	40	23	29,818	5	1,400	1	1,000	19	19	118	1,181
Caddo County.....	18	9	9,605	1	200			11	11	65	550
Central.....	21	20	170,850	5	22,600	3	4,350	18	20	215	1,858
Cherokee.....	14	14	9,050					12	13	55	688
Chickasaw.....	24	9	22,450	5	1,304	2	2,550	14	14	94	1,004
Choctaw-Chickasaw.....	80	25	6,155			1	800	15	15	58	532
Coal Creek.....	12	1	200					12	12	46	487
Comanche County.....	30	16	29,290	4	1,300			17	17	139	1,093
Concord.....	13	8	13,150			1	700	9	9	71	737
Delaware.....	40	30	133,600	10	11,775	5	10,750	31	33	244	2,350
Eastern.....	18	12	16,350	3	1,760	4	2,250	11	11	77	661
Enon.....	39	17	15,075	1	23	2	2,875	16	18	95	852
Friendship.....	32	15	35,189	3	750	2	650	13	13	105	1,239

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Oklahoma—Continued.											
Frisco.....	12	10	\$8,400	2	\$1,150	.....	.....	7	7	41	364
Gloss Mountain.....	12	4	5,050	2	800	.....	.....	6	6	49	265
Grand River.....	14	10	15,000	3	1,560	3	\$4,800	7	7	64	620
Greer County.....	49	27	47,030	8	2,425	3	4,100	29	29	202	2,027
Illinois River.....	14	9	5,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	50	472
Kiowa County.....	16	5	8,850	1	400	2	750	10	10	63	575
Lincoln County.....	23	13	11,650	2	400	.....	.....	17	17	118	1,058
Little River.....	10	9	11,750	2	200	1	1,800	7	7	62	561
Longtown.....	24	16	9,350	1	34	2	650	7	7	35	360
Mills County.....	21	6	8,650	1	100	.....	.....	11	11	63	443
Mount Zion.....	13	8	8,500	2	480	.....	.....	11	11	79	670
Mullins.....	29	15	14,225	2	135	3	2,400	16	16	121	1,158
North Canadian.....	23	9	21,400	3	555	3	4,000	11	11	73	775
Pawnee County.....	10	7	18,870	3	2,790	1	1,000	8	8	56	549
Perry.....	26	24	46,100	4	925	5	5,000	24	25	214	1,888
Salem.....	40	13	18,100	3	996	3	3,850	13	13	73	783
Salt Fork Valley.....	23	15	25,850	3	1,300	1	250	18	19	155	923
Short Mountain.....	30	22	14,850	2	275	3	2,000	18	18	110	1,284
Tillman County.....	10	4	4,900	.....	.....	1	1,000	4	4	30	380
Woodward County.....	33	10	10,718	3	1,400	1	1,200	26	26	158	1,067
Zion.....	24	17	37,250	4	2,940	2	3,200	20	20	133	1,307
Unassociated.....	7	4	4,650	.....	.....	2	2,000	3	3	16	140
South Carolina:											
Abbeville.....	23	22	52,650	.....	.....	4	7,800	21	22	169	1,352
Aiken.....	35	35	51,490	2	4,020	.....	.....	26	26	171	1,475
Barnwell.....	37	35	61,275	2	64	3	6,100	27	29	184	1,686
Beaverdam.....	39	39	30,525	.....	.....	1	1,500	31	31	211	2,079
Black River.....	7	7	19,300	.....	.....	5	7,700	7	7	56	490
Broad River.....	44	43	75,730	1	700	1	2,500	41	43	324	3,640
Charleston.....	34	34	148,390	3	5,200	4	6,000	32	34	241	1,988
Chester.....	16	16	30,550	.....	.....	4	5,500	14	14	67	521
Chesterfield.....	24	23	19,175	1	250	.....	.....	23	23	118	1,337
Colleton.....	21	20	18,640	.....	.....	1	2,500	16	19	104	882
Dorchester.....	8	7	2,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	7	38
Edgefield.....	18	17	38,525	2	590	.....	.....	14	16	102	1,138
Edisto.....	15	15	10,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	8	34	312
Fairfield.....	29	28	95,900	4	5,400	4	11,000	22	25	194	2,193
Florence.....	13	13	32,400	.....	.....	3	4,300	11	12	87	1,035
Greenville.....	40	36	119,750	2	3,080	6	14,800	40	41	327	3,553
Kershaw.....	18	18	11,500	2	509	1	2,500	16	17	100	897
Laurens.....	29	28	50,500	1	20	1	1,500	27	29	183	1,905
Lexington.....	22	22	25,950	2	1,161	.....	.....	19	19	116	1,124
Morrah.....	21	21	46,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	102	1,491
North Greenville.....	30	30	25,535	2	106	.....	.....	27	30	221	2,194
Orangeburg.....	31	29	88,950	1	1,500	3	6,800	26	26	196	1,885
Pee Dee.....	41	41	107,150	4	2,700	10	25,050	39	39	233	2,474
Pickens.....	13	13	10,962	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	80	816
Piedmont.....	21	21	28,000	.....	.....	1	2,000	20	20	156	1,424
Reedy River.....	13	12	18,200	.....	.....	3	4,500	12	12	80	838
Ridge.....	20	20	41,050	2	120	5	7,600	20	20	145	1,720
Saluda.....	45	41	107,100	2	6,050	4	9,000	44	45	398	4,324
Santee.....	23	23	31,700	3	2,700	5	12,700	15	15	117	1,213
Savannah River.....	43	43	69,300	2	450	4	8,500	37	37	209	2,259
Southeast.....	29	29	29,575	.....	.....	2	1,500	19	19	108	1,252
Spartanburg.....	45	41	142,030	5	21,614	4	13,000	41	45	363	4,326
Twelve Mile River.....	26	24	10,101	1	100	.....	.....	20	20	94	724
Union County.....	21	21	67,200	.....	.....	2	3,250	17	17	140	1,421
Waccamaw.....	46	46	31,725	1	18	1	2,500	38	39	263	1,992
Welsh Neck.....	22	22	80,025	.....	.....	11	17,100	22	23	190	1,758
York.....	14	14	26,900	2	255	2	3,500	11	12	81	842
Unassociated.....	2	2	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	9	72
Tennessee:											
Beech River.....	34	30	16,450	4	475	1	1,000	17	17	94	727
Beulah.....	43	42	68,663	2	980	1	800	32	32	204	1,817
Big Emory.....	31	30	31,000	2	60	.....	.....	29	30	173	1,868
Big Hatchie.....	25	25	54,800	1	400	3	7,250	24	24	168	1,416
Central.....	44	42	120,600	3	1,675	6	14,800	41	41	342	3,413
Chilhowie.....	34	33	100,050	1	4,000	4	11,700	34	35	285	3,721
Clinton.....	41	41	51,900	6	816	3	3,600	39	41	284	2,793
Concord.....	31	31	68,600	.....	.....	2	1,950	26	26	178	1,599
Cumberland.....	41	41	70,150	3	535	3	7,200	31	32	220	2,003
Cumberland Gap.....	48	44	29,100	1	30	.....	.....	25	27	157	1,934
Duck River.....	37	36	66,200	2	1,600	3	5,000	26	27	165	1,599
East.....	24	22	25,830	4	1,440	.....	.....	21	21	135	1,202
Eastanalee.....	39	34	20,575	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	23	126	1,079
Ebenezer.....	34	31	47,750	3	1,025	3	1,600	25	26	132	1,302
Enon.....	23	23	19,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	30	261
Friendship.....	36	32	67,200	.....	.....	2	2,600	26	26	165	1,532
Harmony.....	10	8	1,850	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	31	190
Hawasssee.....	16	15	6,725	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	73	680
Holston.....	27	46	74,725	4	950	3	6,300	32	37	275	2,686
Holston Valley.....	31	27	23,900	1	15	23	23	133	1,197

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Tennessee—Continued.											
Indian Creek.....	27	25	\$9,700			2	\$1,100	10	10	49	388
Judson.....	16	13	5,050	1	\$62			3	3	12	78
Little Hatchie.....	17	17	17,650	2	400			12	12	62	472
Midland.....	15	15	9,350					11	11	68	469
Mulberry Gap.....	47	46	21,600	4	108			28	29	171	1,348
Nashville.....	24	23	271,800	13	36,075	6	15,350	24	26	344	3,953
New River.....	33	29	13,625			1	1,000	11	11	45	404
New Salem.....	28	27	41,605	1	15	1	1,200	20	20	156	1,324
Nolachucky.....	59	57	78,625	1	5			51	53	421	4,263
Northern.....	37	34	23,000					25	31	163	1,466
Ocoee.....	50	43	156,625	3	2,900	1	7,000	36	40	346	3,388
Providence.....	17	15	14,850	1	800	1	2,000	11	11	70	591
Riverside.....	20	14	6,750	1	10	1	600	7	8	46	361
Salem.....	31	28	26,100					23	23	174	1,374
Sequantie Valley.....	13	9	14,950	1	175			8	10	54	402
Sevier.....	41	39	30,050			1	1,000	40	41	289	2,402
Shelby County.....	25	25	302,000	8	22,565	8	31,250	23	25	239	2,390
Southwestern.....	42	39	22,065					21	21	107	1,025
Stewart County.....	15	12	3,028					4	4	20	133
Stockton Valley.....	27	25	12,483	1	13			4	4	19	142
Sweetwater.....	51	50	64,100	2	25	4	22,050	38	38	248	2,502
Tennessee.....	51	51	202,825	4	6,148	1	7,500	44	46	435	5,312
Tennessee Valley.....	16	14	12,025	1	75			13	14	91	704
Union.....	14	12	6,300					7	8	39	353
Unity.....	44	40	27,850	1	40			17	17	83	736
Walnut Grove.....	9	9	5,550					5	5	38	275
Watauga.....	31	27	34,850	4	235	2	2,700	21	21	194	1,561
Weakley County.....	31	30	23,950					10	10	70	698
West Union.....	38	33	24,950			1	250	17	17	101	952
Western.....	22	22	33,300			1	3,000	14	14	69	621
William Carey.....	23	23	24,300	2	220	1	500	14	14	87	653
Wiseman.....	22	22	23,950			2	1,400	10	10	53	361
Unassociated.....	3	2	750					1	1	5	47
Texas:											
Alvarado.....	41	33	101,804	4	2,000	1	1,200	36	39	313	3,259
Anderson County.....	19	10	7,725					1	1	6	60
Angelina.....	28	14	11,450			1	2,000	0	6	30	359
Austin.....	40	32	89,550	4	1,550	5	7,000	34	35	255	2,235
Baggett Creek.....	7	5	2,950								
Bethlehem.....	24	22	14,075					10	10	59	483
Blanco.....	33	24	40,455	3	775	4	10,150	22	22	135	1,054
Brady.....	24	7	5,675	1	1,500	1	1,000	13	14	85	706
Buckner.....	5	4	10,750					5	5	39	299
Burleson.....	9	7	6,050	1	150			3	3	15	121
Callahan County.....	22	14	19,700	1	350	1	700	15	15	116	1,086
Central.....	13	8	2,350					3	4	15	85
Central Missionary.....	14	10	9,100					9	10	61	473
Central Texas.....	30	26	53,100	1	300	3	4,700	19	19	145	1,373
Cherokee.....	37	32	28,600	2	220	1	1,500	28	29	176	1,094
Cisco.....	34	22	50,300	2	200	2	3,000	24	24	169	1,581
Clay County.....	20	14	21,000	1		1	1,000	9	9	67	547
Coleman County.....	18	10	17,600			3	5,300	9	9	72	641
Collin County.....	47	42	121,200	3	1,115	8	8,650	38	39	351	3,741
Colorado.....	37	33	46,300	2	3,150	5	4,500	24	25	176	1,566
Comanche.....	32	25	27,150	5	1,155	1	3,500	19	21	145	1,319
Concho Valley.....	26	13	53,150	1	100	4	2,750	14	14	101	1,009
Conte.....	34	16	30,851	4	4,825	2	2,100	11	11	90	828
Creath.....	30	24	24,500			1	2,000	23	23	138	1,177
Dallas County.....	24	19	44,700	3	1,600			21	21	155	1,002
Dallas Missionary.....	30	26	275,815	8	29,559	3	3,400	25	30	372	3,852
Delta County.....	15	12	10,650	1	16			10	10	64	544
Denton County.....	35	27	58,610	6	3,585			24	24	189	1,669
East Fork.....	21	12	25,400			1	1,000	12	12	71	717
El Paso.....	29	17	108,635			2	3,000	14	15	142	1,521
Ellis County.....	35	27	53,800	3	475	4	9,500	21	21	151	1,304
Ellis Missionary.....	11	7	64,750	2	1,700	3	4,500	8	8	52	485
Enon.....	29	27	34,200	2	218	2	1,800	20	20	102	1,078
Erath County.....	47	29	42,050	2	472	1	400	32	32	229	2,331
Fairland.....	16	7	6,195			1	1,000	6	6	44	390
Falls County.....	26	21	39,950	2	1,200	4	6,700	22	22	41	1,360
Fannin County.....	44	36	46,000	2	2,150	4	5,100	33	33	255	2,369
Freestone County.....	28	25	34,525	1	2,000			13	13	78	713
German.....	10	10	13,450			6	5,550	10	11	67	498
Grayson County.....	30	22	28,278			1	800	21	21	109	956
Grayson Missionary.....	26	24	63,950	3	1,625	3	5,000	22	24	218	2,429
Hamilton County.....	27	17	22,967	1	100	1	2,000	13	13	95	761
Haskell County.....	14	9	10,215	2	1,650	2	1,200	9	9	64	705
Henderson County.....	16	10	9,638	1	464	1	1,000	9	9	56	507
Hill County.....	23	19	79,500	2	5,200	2	4,600	18	18	143	1,381

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Texas—Continued.											
Hillsboro.....	26	22	\$29,115	1	\$859	1	\$3,000	16	16	107	912
Hopewell.....	23	15	11,650					11	11	53	576
Hopkins County.....	7	7	6,675	2	265			6	6	34	325
Hunt County.....	44	37	78,950	4	404	2	3,500	26	26	227	2,154
Jack County.....	21	11	11,310	3	1,450			7	7	49	309
Jones County.....	20	12	27,335	1	500	2	2,550	14	14	95	1,029
Judson.....	7	7	9,100	1	30			6	6	42	575
Kaufman.....	17	10	35,300	2	3,040	4	4,000	13	13	111	986
Lake Creek.....	10	7	10,600	2	2,000	1	1,000	3	3	23	160
Lamar County.....	32	25	54,700	2	900	4	3,600	23	23	152	1,589
Lampasas.....	23	14	28,900			2	1,000	12	13	98	757
Lavaca River.....	22	16	30,875			3	5,000	15	16	91	768
Leon River.....	36	26	27,285			1	3,000	18	18	122	940
Liberty.....	33	30	29,775					19	19	103	1,000
Limestone County.....	18	15	25,425			4	4,600	15	15	119	1,135
Little River.....	30	25	45,150			6	7,050	19	19	161	1,386
Little Wichita.....	11	7	10,400			2	2,000	5	5	32	325
Llano Estacado.....	13	5	3,900	1	200			3	3	21	156
Llano River.....	13	8	5,550					5	5	35	270
Macedonia.....	29	8	9,175			2	1,600	14	14	87	798
Medina River.....	16	9	13,350			3	4,500	7	7	51	570
Meridian.....	26	19	25,300	1	200	2	2,800	17	17	105	991
Mills County.....	19	7	5,509			1	1,000	7	7	47	332
Montague.....	28	18	25,400	1	150	2	3,000	15	15	88	825
Montague County.....	12	4	4,200					1	1	7	60
Mount Zion.....	31	25	11,000					4	4	19	180
Nacogdoches.....	26	22	21,100	1	118	1	3,000	9	10	46	440
Navarro County.....	35	26	55,250	1	200	2	4,500	30	31	224	2,141
Navasota River.....	23	15	7,100					4	4	19	186
Neches River.....	41	31	25,750			5	7,450	25	25	140	1,373
New Bethel.....	40	31	24,800	2	125	1	1,000	22	22	114	1,277
North Colorado.....	19	7	8,300	1	75			8	8	47	406
Old Landmark.....	12	9	8,900					5	5	35	375
Palo Duro Canyon.....	37	17	50,700	4	1,825	6	9,750	20	21	141	1,420
Palo Pinto.....	20	15	21,250					17	17	114	1,134
Paluxy.....	28	20	20,225					17	17	81	980
Panhandle.....	28	10	17,600	4	703	4	5,250	9	11	87	1,060
Parker County.....	37	32	35,683	1	100	2	2,300	25	25	171	1,642
Pecan Valley.....	25	17	37,050	1	225	2	3,000	17	19	137	1,368
Perdenales.....	13	9	6,225	1	25			7	7	38	262
Polk County.....	15	6	4,100			1	700	7	7	33	222
Rains County.....	19	9	10,650					5	5	33	314
Red Fork.....	27	15	42,250	4	2,200	4	5,500	21	21	156	1,552
Red River.....	26	17	10,050	1	250	1	250	13	13	69	592
Rehoboth.....	50	41	88,550	3	2,700	3	5,000	34	34	230	2,189
Rio Grande.....	30	18	26,175	2	221	4	5,750	19	19	111	915
Round Grove.....	18	16	10,480					8	8	59	533
Rusk County.....	14	12	8,350	1	40	1	1,800	7	7	42	350
Salado.....	50	44	86,675	2	488	6	9,200	33	38	257	2,477
Salem.....	22	20	28,000					15	15	95	750
Saline.....	13	8	17,000					5	5	31	264
San Antonio.....	33	26	90,050	1	5,000	1	1,200	21	26	205	2,293
San Marcos.....	30	26	46,854	2	2,800	7	8,850	18	19	149	1,208
San Saba.....	10	3	6,000	1	350	2	1,250	8	8	48	440
Shelby County.....	36	32	18,051	2	400			18	18	107	774
Shiloh.....	32	23	43,450	4	1,225	1	3,500	21	21	155	1,292
Smith County.....	24	20	64,850	2	2,500	2	5,500	18	19	133	1,472
Soda Lake.....	29	26	67,350	2	2,600	3	8,000	18	18	116	1,271
Southeast.....	24	24	122,125	2	1,665	1	2,000	21	24	172	1,897
Staked Plains.....	30	8	19,700	2	750	4	5,500	17	17	99	843
Stephens County.....	14	7	5,750					3	3	18	100
Stonewall.....	27	8	12,850					14	14	84	720
Sweetwater.....	52	23	44,650	5	1,861	5	10,300	31	34	308	2,905
Tarrant County.....	46	42	167,300	5	11,090	4	18,700	33	39	377	3,818
Texarkana.....	16	14	34,800			2	6,500	11	11	85	905
Thornton.....	12	7	6,600					7	7	43	370
Tierra Blanco.....	12	6	13,750	1	2,000	2	1,950	11	11	75	530
Trinity River.....	25	17	9,775					10	10	46	468
Tryon-Evergreen.....	41	32	28,650			4	4,800	30	34	199	1,783
Union.....	36	32	116,600	5	10,514	6	13,500	24	28	243	2,569
Uvalde.....	16	8	12,800	2	230			9	9	63	520
Van Zandt County.....	20	13	13,000	1	400	1	500	10	10	58	540
Van Zandt Missionary.....	17	13	12,150					10	10	64	576
Waco.....	41	38	244,050	3	22,400	6	8,500	32	33	337	3,985
Western Branch.....	17	12	7,185			1	600	9	9	50	396
Wise County.....	36	26	29,600	2	700	3	1,900	23	24	168	1,722
Wood County.....	26	25	13,250	1	30			12	12	62	502
Unassociated.....	24	18	15,550	2	498	1	600	13	13	73	702

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONVENTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

CONVENTION AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Virginia:											
Accomac.....	28	27	\$73,300	5	\$5,425	13	\$21,200	28	30	408	3,076
Albemarle.....	27	27	99,150	7	11,460	7	13,750	27	33	265	2,665
Appomattox.....	37	34	63,250			11	19,400	36	42	308	3,088
Augusta.....	36	33	114,475	5	8,900	13	30,950	29	30	312	2,463
Blackwater.....	27	27	102,700	2	850	15	22,950	26	28	297	2,550
Blue Ridge.....	31	29	24,400	4	256	3	6,100	21	22	125	1,005
Clinch Valley.....	27	20	31,015	2	1,050	1	800	18	18	119	1,221
Concord.....	41	41	58,950	2	278	6	9,350	34	35	284	2,159
Dan River.....	27	27	65,250	3	550	2	5,000	27	38	283	2,517
Dover.....	51	50	568,175	10	32,520	6	7,100	51	56	971	10,230
Goshen.....	45	45	83,700	1	400	3	4,700	42	44	419	3,619
Hermion.....	22	22	52,900	2		2	2,300	22	23	262	2,282
James River.....	24	24	26,800	5	610	4	5,325	19	19	126	933
Lebanon.....	46	43	72,125	6	4,468	2	4,000	37	39	317	2,999
Middle.....	32	32	84,700	3	367	2	7,500	32	32	379	2,870
New Lebanon.....	34	29	58,250	1	250	9	15,900	29	35	229	2,304
New River.....	24	17	13,100	2	450	1	800	21	21	119	1,172
Peninsula.....	28	28	177,400	3	9,050	8	16,900	27	29	375	3,782
Petersburg.....	24	23	118,300	3	3,800	4	6,250	24	26	280	2,398
Piedmont.....	28	27	33,130	1	2,000	2	2,200	28	36	225	1,961
Portsmouth.....	38	38	404,300	8	32,850	12	36,500	35	37	616	7,225
Potomac.....	55	53	187,200	2	535	8	19,316	51	60	602	3,455
Powell River.....	24	24	28,700	3	1,250			17	17	101	892
Rappahannock.....	59	59	181,650	1	350	19	26,200	58	70	789	6,202
Roanoke.....	46	45	117,371	2	1,440	3	7,000	43	47	386	3,691
Shenandoah.....	25	24	67,225			10	19,900	21	23	238	1,916
Shiloh.....	40	39	78,300			2	4,000	32	33	275	1,723
Strawberry.....	52	51	184,350	2	5,000	5	22,800	43	44	433	3,979
Valley.....	59	51	163,775	1	1,000	12	25,000	48	53	480	4,801

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION (COLORED).

HISTORY.

The early history of colored Baptists in the United States is so interwoven with that of the white Baptists that it can scarcely claim any distinctive record. In the days of slavery these people were always under the supervision of their masters, and for the most part attended services in the same churches. The first distinctively colored Baptist church was one formed at Williamsburg, Va., in 1785, which, however, afterwards disbanded and was reorganized. The first to have an unbroken history is the First African Baptist Church of Savannah, Ga., organized on January 20, 1788, at Brampton's Barn, 3 miles west of Savannah, by Abraham Marshall, white, and Jesse Peter, colored. Its first pastor was a slave named George Leile, who was liberated by Mr. Henry Sharp, of Burke county, Ga., and afterwards became pastor of a colored Baptist church at Kingston, Jamaica.

This First African Baptist Church grew, and in 1802 and 1803, two more churches were organized, the Second Colored Baptist Church with 200 members, and the Ogeechee Colored Baptist Church with 250 members. These are still in existence and are strong and prosperous churches. In 1805 the Joy Street Baptist Church, the first in New England, was organized in Boston, Mass.; in 1808, the Abyssinian Baptist

Church, in New York city; and in 1809, the First African Baptist Church, in Philadelphia. These three were the first colored Baptist churches in the North. Meanwhile colored Baptists had multiplied in the South, but, since they had no ecclesiastical organization, any attempt to present a consecutive history is extremely difficult.

The First Baptist Church of Washington, D. C., organized in 1802, included in its membership many colored people. In 1833, when the congregation removed to a new edifice, the colored members were encouraged to continue in the old building. In 1839 they organized as the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, and the building passed into their hands. This experience in Washington was repeated in many places in the South, where the colored members worshiped with white organizations until it seemed wise for them to have their own churches. Thus, even before the civil war, a large number of colored Baptist churches existed, both in the North and the South, and since then the growth has been remarkable.

DOCTRINE AND POLITY.

In doctrine and polity the colored Baptists are in close accord with the Northern and Southern conventions.¹ They represent the more strictly Calvinistic

¹ See Baptists, page 46.

type in doctrine, and in polity refer the settlement of any difficulties that may arise to an ecclesiastical council. Their churches unite in associations, generally along state lines, for the discussion of topics relating to church life, the regulation of difficulties, the collection of statistics, and the presentation of annual reports. These meetings are consultative and advisory rather than authoritative. Probably the oldest of these associations is the Wood River Association of Illinois, organized in 1838. The first one organized in the South was in Louisiana in 1865.

In addition to the associations there are conventions, which are held for the consideration of the distinctively missionary side of church life, and not infrequently extend beyond state lines. The first of these was organized in North Carolina in 1866, the second and third in Alabama and Virginia in 1867, the fourth in Arkansas in 1868, and the fifth in Kentucky in 1869.

WORK.

Previous to 1880 there were three general organizations or societies among the colored Baptists for evangelistic and educational work. These were the New England Missionary Convention, the Consolidated American Missionary Convention, and the General Association of Western States and Territories. In 1880 the National Baptist Convention was organized and the Consolidated Convention and the General Association were merged in it. The New England Convention still retained its identity, but now works through the National Convention. The special object of the National Convention, at the time of its organization, was stated to be "to consider the moral, intellectual, and religious growth of the denomination, to deliberate upon the great questions which characterize the Baptist churches, and further, to devise and consider the best methods possible for bringing us more closely together, both as churches and as a race."

In the same year the Foreign Mission Convention of the United States was organized, and in 1890 the National Baptist Educational Convention. In 1895 both the Foreign Mission Convention and the Educational Convention were merged in the National Baptist Convention, in accordance with the following minute: "Whereas, it is the sense of the colored Baptists of the United States of America, convened in the city of Atlanta, Ga., September 28, 1895, in the several organizations known as the Baptist Foreign Mission Convention of the United States, hitherto engaged in mission work on the west coast of Africa; the National Baptist Convention, which has been engaged in mission work in the United States of America; and the National Baptist Educational Convention, which has sought to look after the educational

interest, that the interests of the Kingdom of God require that the several bodies above named should, and do now, unite in one body. The object of this convention shall be to do mission work in the United States of America, in Africa, and elsewhere abroad, and to foster the cause of education."

Membership in the National Baptist Convention is of two classes: (1) Churches, Sunday schools, or other organizations which pay an annual fee of \$5 are entitled to membership through delegates; (2) individuals may become members by a payment of \$1 annually, or life members by the payment of \$10. At the annual meetings of the convention, the general interests of the churches are considered, and members of the following boards are elected: Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Education, Baptist Young People's Union, Publishing, and National Beneficial Association. The last-mentioned board has for its object ministerial relief.

The Lott-Carey Convention for Foreign Missions was organized in 1897, and conducted its work independently until 1906, when it became a district convention of the National Convention. In 1900 the Colored Women's National Baptist Convention, auxiliary to the older society, was organized, having similar boards, and electing its members in the same way.

The home mission work of the colored Baptists is carried on chiefly through the Home Mission Board, with headquarters at Little Rock, Ark. This board cooperates with the Southern Baptist Convention; supported 66 missionaries in 1906, and collected \$17,628. Its principal work is in the Southern states, though it is not confined to them. In close relation with the Home Mission Board is the Sunday School Publishing House at Nashville, Tenn., the largest and best equipped of its kind among the colored people, with property valued at \$200,000 and a business amounting, in 1906, to \$160,152.

The foreign mission work, under the care of the Foreign Mission Board, located at Louisville, Ky., is carried on in Central Africa, South Africa, West Africa, the West Indies, and northern South America. In 1906 there were reported 8 missionaries and 132 native helpers, occupying 72 stations; 33 churches with 8,074 members; 32 schools with 5,781 pupils; and contributions to the amount of \$18,727. The property owned is valued at \$29,650.

There are 57 schools among the colored Baptists, 31 of which are supported by the American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York, while 26, with 5,200 students, are owned and controlled by the National Baptist Educational Board, with headquarters at Nashville, although they receive assistance from other sources. The 31 schools under the American Baptist Home Mission Society include 12 colleges and 19 secondary schools, with property valued at \$1,200,000, for

the support of which, during the year 1906, \$201,779 was contributed by the society. The schools controlled by the National Board include 9 colleges and 17 schools for secondary education, with property valued at \$600,000, for the support of which the colored Baptists gave, during the year, \$80,000. Recently the Colored Women's National Baptist Convention has purchased a school in the District of Columbia, the Woman's Baptist Training School.

The denomination supports 14 philanthropic institutions, having approximately 1,000 inmates and property valued at \$100,000.

The young people's work is under the general supervision of the National Baptist Young People's Union, with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., which reports 8,694 societies and 342,050 members. The contributions made to the Union in 1906 were \$10,100, and it has property valued at \$6,000. The aim is to have a local union in each church to cooperate with the National Union, develop the spirit of personal Christian activity, and stimulate denominational pride.

The colored Baptists have a number of religious and denominational papers. The National Baptist Union at Nashville is the accredited organ of the denomination, but the Christian Banner of Philadelphia has the largest circulation, and the American Baptist of Louisville is the oldest among the colored Baptist journals. All are doing good service in the development of denominational and church life.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the National Baptist Convention at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and ecclesiastical divisions in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables,

the convention has 18,534 organizations, contained, with the exception of 184 unassociated, in 571 associations, located in 33 states, the territory of New Mexico, and the District of Columbia. Of these organizations, more than one-half are in the South Central division. The state having the largest number is Georgia with 2,504; followed by Mississippi with 2,236; Alabama with 1,977; and Texas with 1,763.

The total number of communicants reported is 2,261,607; of these, as shown by the returns for 18,034 organizations, about 37 per cent are males and 63 per cent females. According to the statistics, the convention has 17,913 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 5,610,301, as reported by 17,316 organizations; church property valued at \$24,437,272, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$1,757,190; halls, etc., used for worship by 508 organizations; and 709 parsonages valued at \$617,241. The Sunday schools, as reported by 17,478 organizations, number 17,910, with 100,069 officers and teachers and 924,665 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the convention is 17,117, and there are also a large number of licentiates.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show an increase of 6,001 organizations, 912,618 communicants, and \$15,398,723 in the value of church property.

It should be noted that, as already explained (see page 27, Part I), the figures here given for the National Baptist Convention include organizations in colored associations in Northern states, while in the report for 1890 the colored associations then existing in the Northern states were reported in connection with the Northern Baptist Convention. For this reason the figures are not entirely comparable with those for 1890.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1906.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	18,534	18,492	2,261,607	18,034	822,162	1,379,387	17,832	508	17,913	17,316	5,610,301
North Atlantic division.....	230	229	40,152	225	13,668	25,044	194	30	197	191	70,749
New Hampshire.....	1	1	20	1	8	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	26	26	5,274	26	1,854	3,420	21	2	21	21	9,575
Rhode Island.....	4	4	624	4	212	412	4	.....	4	4	2,100
Connecticut.....	13	13	2,218	13	768	1,450	13	.....	13	13	4,121
New York.....	13	13	1,763	12	615	1,114	11	2	11	9	3,610
New Jersey.....	70	69	9,884	69	2,899	6,985	63	5	63	63	20,415
Pennsylvania.....	103	103	20,369	100	7,312	11,651	82	21	85	81	30,928
South Atlantic division.....	7,291	7,266	1,077,761	7,102	394,003	652,973	7,051	174	7,092	6,869	2,439,760
Maryland.....	65	65	17,051	53	4,480	8,382	58	4	58	50	18,735
District of Columbia.....	60	60	26,203	58	6,529	10,949	43	17	44	43	27,337
Virginia.....	1,374	1,368	208,206	1,312	102,392	153,459	1,343	21	1,367	1,318	474,358
West Virginia.....	148	148	10,057	143	4,703	5,192	103	38	103	100	30,910
North Carolina.....	1,163	1,155	153,189	1,140	59,158	92,525	1,130	17	1,131	1,102	410,446
South Carolina.....	1,317	1,317	219,841	1,296	76,071	138,702	1,304	8	1,310	1,272	487,016
Georgia.....	2,504	2,495	333,943	2,447	122,601	207,824	2,428	56	2,436	2,364	860,448
Florida.....	660	658	48,371	653	18,069	29,940	642	13	643	610	130,510
North Central division.....	883	883	82,313	851	28,719	49,525	803	52	813	794	223,278
Ohio.....	103	103	17,400	146	6,016	9,777	145	8	147	141	43,316
Indiana.....	88	88	13,526	87	4,907	8,319	83	5	84	82	26,525
Illinois.....	158	158	16,081	155	5,848	10,158	145	10	145	143	40,355
Michigan.....	14	14	747	14	293	454	13	.....	13	13	3,460
Wisconsin.....	2	2	60	2	18	42	1	1	1	1	100
Iowa.....	33	33	2,352	33	879	1,473	27	6	27	26	5,970
Missouri.....	288	288	22,136	278	7,094	13,235	262	18	264	258	70,181
Kansas.....	137	137	10,011	136	3,664	6,067	132	4	132	130	33,371
South Central division.....	10,097	10,081	1,059,053	9,820	385,335	651,116	9,751	248	9,783	9,444	2,869,169
Kentucky.....	531	529	76,239	506	20,796	44,681	505	18	506	499	148,041
Tennessee.....	769	757	93,303	740	32,334	59,058	729	21	729	707	228,223
Alabama.....	1,977	1,974	250,825	1,935	98,260	156,302	1,924	39	1,940	1,863	640,715
Mississippi.....	2,236	2,232	240,982	2,155	81,291	153,035	2,188	37	2,191	2,124	626,434
Louisiana.....	1,411	1,410	133,510	1,385	45,821	83,749	1,375	25	1,381	1,313	401,961
Arkansas.....	1,115	1,113	93,364	1,099	37,289	55,159	1,086	16	1,087	1,049	303,571
Oklahoma ¹	305	305	16,952	298	6,760	9,762	280	17	280	271	62,900
Texas.....	1,763	1,761	144,878	1,711	53,775	88,770	1,664	75	1,669	1,618	457,324
Western division.....	33	33	2,328	27	437	729	28	4	28	28	7,345
New Mexico.....	1	1	11	1	4	7	1	.....	1	1	100
Washington.....	5	5	174	5	78	96	5	.....	5	5	1,300
Oregon.....	2	2	60	2	20	40	1	1	1	1	500
California.....	25	25	2,083	19	335	586	21	3	21	21	5,445

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1906.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	18,534	17,890	\$24,437,272	3,100	\$1,757,190	709	\$617,241	17,478	17,910	100,069	924,665
North Atlantic division.....	230	200	1,688,606	130	389,170	10	48,900	224	224	1,932	17,489
New Hampshire.....	1							1	1	3	24
Massachusetts.....	26	23	284,050	19	94,494	1	3,000	26	26	283	2,520
Rhode Island.....	4	4	41,146	3	13,500	1	5,000	4	4	46	372
Connecticut.....	13	13	106,500	7	14,650	2	1,300	13	13	127	1,162
New York.....	13	10	79,875	4	25,988			11	11	90	619
New Jersey.....	70	67	325,835	49	69,525	7	10,900	68	68	511	4,181
Pennsylvania.....	103	83	851,200	48	171,013	8	28,700	101	101	872	8,611
South Atlantic division.....	7,291	7,067	9,946,541	1,113	669,960	191	174,310	6,918	7,136	41,149	410,914
Maryland.....	65	58	313,983	30	46,642	6	8,400	59	62	550	6,207
District of Columbia.....	60	43	962,900	33	180,386	2	1,300	57	58	482	5,599
Virginia.....	1,374	1,341	2,641,090	254	204,659	40	44,310	1,308	1,402	9,372	86,686
West Virginia.....	148	108	199,876	31	13,775	7	12,500	142	145	876	6,810
North Carolina.....	1,163	1,130	1,216,162	146	38,526	22	21,875	1,101	1,145	7,469	67,483
South Carolina.....	1,817	1,309	1,404,648	202	45,816	29	20,015	1,280	1,315	8,242	89,260
Georgia.....	2,504	2,431	2,615,744	334	95,051	34	31,836	2,351	2,388	11,058	121,962
Florida.....	660	641	592,138	83	44,505	51	34,075	614	621	3,100	26,907
North Central division.....	883	814	2,330,811	269	266,147	101	110,834	836	846	5,670	37,070
Ohio.....	163	147	595,371	44	59,164	19	20,100	153	156	1,194	8,378
Indiana.....	88	81	246,775	38	36,503	11	17,600	86	89	658	4,302
Illinois.....	158	148	421,708	49	54,214	19	18,450	152	156	1,055	7,294
Michigan.....	14	14	31,950	5	1,625	4	3,700	13	13	99	498
Wisconsin.....	2	2	950	2	146			2	2	8	45
Iowa.....	33	27	53,975	10	6,031	6	3,900	29	29	177	1,233
Missouri.....	288	263	712,450	73	95,534	21	30,850	269	269	1,562	9,709
Kansas.....	137	132	267,542	48	12,930	21	16,284	132	132	887	5,111
South Central division.....	10,097	9,780	10,274,564	1,576	406,315	391	276,197	9,470	9,673	51,137	457,849
Kentucky.....	531	510	961,202	92	41,654	29	22,550	495	498	3,235	25,215
Tennessee.....	759	736	1,208,610	91	53,639	30	31,100	732	740	3,917	31,828
Alabama.....	1,977	1,923	1,889,648	324	67,309	53	45,355	1,882	1,938	10,056	99,776
Mississippi.....	2,236	2,186	1,970,237	298	59,102	55	41,830	2,100	2,142	10,799	104,825
Louisiana.....	1,411	1,385	1,651,607	267	81,061	94	57,552	1,320	1,353	6,806	62,828
Arkansas.....	1,115	1,060	837,664	167	29,156	52	31,735	1,049	1,068	5,863	47,216
Oklahoma.....	305	281	179,666	52	8,760	3	2,500	284	289	1,506	10,636
Texas.....	1,763	1,669	1,675,930	285	65,574	75	44,075	1,608	1,647	8,955	75,525
Western division.....	33	29	196,750	12	25,598	7	7,000	30	31	181	1,343
New Mexico.....	1	1	800					1	1	2	9
Washington.....	5	5	19,000	3	1,475			5	5	25	125
Oregon.....	2	1	15,000	1	1,200			1	1	4	30
California.....	25	22	161,350	8	22,923	7	7,000	23	24	150	1,179

1 Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	18,534	18,492	2,261,607	18,034	822,162	1,379,387	17,832	508	17,913	17,316	5,610,301
Alabama:											
Alabama District.....	53	53	9,538	53	3,542	5,996	52	1	52	52	19,080
Alabama Midland.....	20	20	2,333	20	891	1,442	20		21	20	6,425
Auburn.....	55	55	8,126	52	3,048	4,630	53	1	55	51	24,180
Autauga.....	24	24	2,174	24	987	1,187	24		24	20	7,725
Bethel.....	35	35	6,814	33	2,127	3,087	35		36	34	10,873
Bethlehem, No. 1.....	30	30	6,132	30	2,168	3,964	30		30	30	11,181
Bethlehem, No. 2.....	43	43	5,364	43	2,085	3,279	43		44	43	14,711
Bethlehem Blount Springs.....	32	32	1,268	32	508	760	27	5	27	27	4,885
Bibb County.....	23	23	2,000	23	762	1,238	22	1	22	22	5,700
Bladen Springs.....	12	12	1,789	12	697	1,092	12		12	12	4,050
Bowen, East.....	20	20	4,062	19	1,861	2,461	19	1	20	17	7,550
Canaan Pickensville.....	15	15	1,125	14	499	624	15		15	15	4,150
Dallas County.....	50	50	6,999	50	2,183	3,816	49		49	45	11,200
Davis Creek-Holly Springs.....	11	11	757	10	301	394	11		11	10	2,550
Early Rose.....	23	23	2,003	23	772	1,231	23		23	23	5,235
East Alabama.....	16	16	1,433	16	552	881	16		16	15	5,445
East Alabama Union.....	11	11	1,857	11	762	1,095	11		11	11	5,485
East Dallas.....	22	22	3,397	22	1,295	2,102	22		22	22	5,425
East Hope.....	17	17	2,321	17	828	1,493	17		17	16	5,150
East Perry.....	6	6	1,145	6	442	703	6		6	6	1,375
East Star.....	12	12	1,029	12	398	631	12		12	12	3,550
Ebenezer.....	15	15	1,573	15	650	923	15		15	14	4,320
Eufaula.....	87	87	13,065	86	5,014	8,066	87		91	79	31,380
Evergreen.....	38	38	2,923	38	1,085	1,838	36	1	36	36	13,500
Flint River.....	22	22	1,069	22	459	610	21		21	20	4,650
Friendship, Western Union.....	17	17	893	17	357	536	17		17	17	5,550
Giddfield.....	15	15	3,596	15	1,403	2,193	15		15	14	6,150
Good Samaritan.....	11	11	1,582	11	673	1,009	11		11	11	3,600
Green County.....	19	19	2,009	19	732	1,277	19		19	19	14,470
Hardaway.....	13	13	1,686	13	629	1,057	13		14	12	3,150
Helicon.....	9	9	891	9	334	557	9		9	7	1,800
Hope Hill.....	20	20	3,780	20	1,412	2,368	20		20	20	5,075
Kinterbish.....	8	8	997	2	55	85	8		8	2	800
Lebanon.....	28	28	2,457	28	893	1,564	28		29	27	8,360
Lily Star.....	19	19	814	19	347	467	12	7	12	12	1,650
Little River.....	8	8	594	7	206	375	7		7	7	1,518
Mobile Sunlight.....	62	62	12,431	62	4,792	7,639	62		62	60	22,850
Montgomery Antioch.....	56	55	10,150	54	3,681	6,069	55	1	56	54	20,815
Morning Star.....	23	23	2,115	23	945	1,170	23		23	23	7,735
Mount Calvary.....	16	16	892	16	403	489	14	1	14	14	4,500
Mount Hermon.....	20	20	1,768	20	636	1,132	20		20	20	4,800
Mount Pilgrim.....	74	74	11,533	73	4,359	6,877	67	6	67	67	22,840
Mount Pleasant, No. 1.....	27	27	3,764	27	1,477	2,287	27		27	26	13,385
Mount Pleasant, No. 2.....	10	10	1,270	10	512	758	10		10	10	2,850
Mount Zion, Coosa Valley.....	22	22	861	17	293	444	17		17	17	5,440
Mulberry.....	20	20	1,124	19	382	683	18		18	17	5,175
Muscle Shoals.....	59	59	9,405	59	3,226	5,179	57	2	58	55	20,130
Needham Creek.....	14	14	1,850	14	743	1,116	14		14	14	3,470
New Antioch Bethlehem.....	28	28	2,853	28	1,121	1,732	28		28	26	8,430
New Cahaba.....	18	18	2,720	18	1,129	1,600	18		18	18	4,900
New Pine Grove.....	14	14	1,616	14	614	1,002	14		14	14	3,565
North Alabama and Tennessee.....	15	15	983	15	316	667	15		15	15	3,990
North Dallas.....	18	18	1,774	18	689	1,085	18		18	17	4,575
Northbound Bethlehem.....	15	15	1,355	15	562	803	15		15	14	2,810
Oak Grove.....	6	6	449	6	159	290	6		6	6	2,700
Old Landmark.....	10	10	970	10	369	601	10		10	10	3,650
Old Pine Grove.....	25	25	4,343	25	1,618	2,725	25		25	25	9,987
Perote.....	12	12	887	12	353	534	12		12	11	2,700
Regular.....	24	23	2,071	22	768	1,262	24		24	23	8,435
Rehoboth, Elmore County.....	15	15	1,760	15	656	1,104	15		15	15	5,950
Round Island Creek.....	15	15	1,393	15	657	736	14	1	14	14	3,075
Rushing Springs.....	44	44	5,826	42	2,222	3,012	44		44	43	12,405
St. Mary.....	22	22	2,128	22	732	1,344	22		22	22	5,815
Salem Enterprise.....	15	15	2,233	15	901	1,332	15		15	15	6,400
Selma.....	6	6	1,155	6	413	742	6		6	6	2,750
Shady Grove.....	23	23	3,203	23	1,289	1,914	23		23	23	7,870
Shelby Springs.....	45	45	3,581	44	1,366	2,029	38	7	40	36	11,575
Snow Creek.....	36	36	3,368	35	1,291	2,038	35	1	35	34	7,900
Southeast Alabama.....	24	24	1,980	23	758	1,143	24		24	21	6,375
Southeast District.....	17	17	1,711	17	652	1,059	17		17	17	4,200
Southwestern Union.....	9	9	546	9	218	328	8	1	8	8	2,550
Spring Creek.....	10	10	504	10	202	302	10		10	10	1,545
Spring Hill.....	16	16	8,477	16	2,317	6,160	16		16	15	8,575
Star of Hope.....	27	27	2,718	27	1,032	1,686	27		27	27	7,750
Town Creek.....	22	22	2,640	22	989	1,651	22		22	22	9,600

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Alabama—Continued.											
Troy-Ozark.....	32	32	5,795	32	2,191	3,604	32	.....	32	32	14,900
Union District.....	38	37	5,207	35	1,819	2,910	38	.....	38	35	11,840
Uniontown.....	92	92	21,103	87	8,430	11,422	91	1	91	91	35,810
William Dorsey.....	6	6	735	6	313	422	6	.....	6	6	1,500
Wills Creek.....	21	21	829	20	322	495	20	1	20	20	4,850
Arkansas:											
Antioch.....	31	30	2,517	30	1,020	1,497	30	1	30	30	7,185
Arkansas River.....	12	12	578	12	238	340	12	.....	12	11	1,845
Bethlehem.....	16	16	800	16	332	468	16	.....	16	16	4,110
Big Creek.....	15	15	538	15	216	322	15	.....	15	14	3,475
Bradley.....	38	38	2,474	38	992	1,482	38	.....	38	38	12,000
Central.....	55	55	3,931	55	1,540	2,391	55	.....	55	51	13,280
Chicot County.....	44	44	2,886	44	1,211	1,675	44	.....	44	44	11,880
Consolidated White River.....	84	84	8,413	84	3,503	4,910	81	3	81	81	29,914
Cypress Creek.....	13	13	722	12	298	354	13	.....	13	13	3,020
Enstern.....	50	50	6,212	50	2,730	3,482	49	.....	49	49	17,855
Jefferson Springs.....	18	18	1,155	18	461	694	18	.....	18	17	5,850
Lafayette-Miller.....	28	28	2,307	28	961	1,346	28	.....	28	28	6,850
Little River.....	12	12	717	12	276	441	11	.....	11	11	2,007
Middle.....	28	28	2,587	28	1,076	1,511	27	1	27	27	8,095
Mississippi County.....	30	30	2,666	30	1,028	1,628	30	.....	30	30	6,930
North.....	59	59	5,665	59	2,307	3,358	58	.....	58	50	15,080
Northeastern.....	22	22	2,012	22	823	1,189	21	.....	21	20	6,550
Ouachita.....	54	53	5,311	53	2,109	3,202	53	.....	53	52	14,330
Ozan.....	70	70	5,734	65	1,940	3,173	70	.....	70	69	19,900
Phillips, Lee, and Monroe.....	72	72	8,480	72	3,527	4,953	71	1	72	70	21,620
St. Marlon.....	50	50	3,334	50	1,289	2,045	49	.....	49	48	13,015
Southeastern.....	90	90	6,033	82	2,184	3,624	79	8	79	73	20,260
Southwestern.....	44	44	3,928	44	1,532	2,396	43	1	43	42	13,580
Union County.....	21	21	2,235	21	763	1,472	17	.....	17	7	2,000
Union District.....	87	87	7,311	87	2,996	4,315	86	1	86	86	25,710
Valley District.....	17	17	1,061	17	451	610	17	.....	17	17	4,410
Watson.....	33	33	1,739	33	688	1,051	33	.....	33	27	5,600
Western.....	19	19	1,284	19	536	748	18	.....	18	17	3,765
Unassociated.....	3	3	440	3	185	255	3	.....	3	3	1,000
California:											
General.....	14	14	570	14	191	379	12	1	12	12	3,020
Western.....	9	9	1,283	5	144	207	8	1	8	8	2,125
Unassociated.....	2	2	230	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	300
District of Columbia:											
First Washington.....	15	15	10,718	15	3,055	7,663	14	1	14	14	9,817
Mount Bethel.....	66	66	21,077	64	5,547	12,260	59	7	60	58	25,865
Washington Union.....	5	5	113	5	43	70	1	4	1	1	100
Unassociated.....	16	16	4,798	15	1,240	3,433	11	5	11	11	5,940
Florida:											
Bethel.....	19	19	399	19	148	251	19	.....	19	19	2,550
Bethlehem, No. 1.....	102	101	11,305	100	4,063	7,197	100	.....	100	94	27,958
Bethlehem, No. 2.....	89	89	5,641	89	2,244	3,397	89	.....	89	82	16,115
Central.....	41	41	2,221	41	847	1,374	41	.....	41	41	5,935
East Florida-Bethany.....	81	81	6,613	80	2,130	4,224	81	.....	81	79	15,681
Florida, East Coast.....	23	23	1,532	23	579	953	23	.....	23	23	3,620
Jerusalem.....	67	67	4,530	67	1,818	2,712	67	.....	67	61	11,785
Macedonia.....	17	17	577	17	191	386	17	.....	17	17	2,190
Orange Hill.....	15	15	520	15	200	320	15	.....	15	13	1,610
South Florida.....	70	70	3,130	69	1,349	1,756	59	10	59	53	12,261
Suwanee River.....	15	15	497	14	233	251	14	.....	14	14	3,025
Union St. James.....	26	26	2,340	26	907	1,433	26	.....	26	25	7,390
West Coast.....	37	37	2,263	37	902	1,361	36	1	36	35	5,285
West Florida, No. 1.....	28	28	3,288	28	1,102	2,126	28	.....	28	28	9,220
West Florida, No. 2.....	25	25	3,425	25	1,261	2,164	23	2	23	23	5,550
Georgia:											
Atlanta.....	38	38	12,843	38	5,057	7,786	36	2	36	35	19,700
Benevolence.....	17	17	2,572	17	931	1,641	17	.....	17	17	5,320
Berean.....	56	56	10,898	49	3,256	7,333	51	2	52	48	27,300
Blue Springs.....	13	13	705	13	274	431	13	.....	13	13	2,275
Buckeye.....	11	9	1,163	9	378	785	9	.....	9	9	4,000
Cabin Creek.....	64	64	15,509	62	6,102	8,844	64	.....	65	62	25,945
Camilla.....	24	24	2,677	24	1,039	1,638	24	.....	24	22	9,505
Camp Creek.....	18	18	1,103	18	570	533	18	.....	19	17	6,425
Carrollton Union.....	32	32	3,052	32	1,032	2,020	31	1	31	31	8,410
Central.....	15	15	2,412	14	867	1,516	15	.....	15	15	6,160
Chattahoochee River.....	28	28	2,496	28	970	1,526	28	.....	28	28	9,760
Covenant.....	16	16	1,797	16	657	1,140	16	.....	16	16	6,350
Ebenezer.....	19	19	5,429	19	1,837	3,592	18	1	18	18	9,400
Flint River, No. 1.....	30	30	2,945	29	1,055	1,795	30	.....	30	30	10,825
Flint River, No. 2.....	36	35	1,903	33	684	1,167	36	.....	36	31	11,729
Fowltown, No. 1.....	47	47	6,938	47	2,591	4,347	44	2	44	41	19,990
Fowltown, No. 2.....	16	16	701	16	274	427	15	1	15	15	3,800
Frank Cooper.....	9	9	516	9	110	135	8	1	8	7	977
Friendship.....	27	27	2,006	27	789	1,217	27	.....	27	27	9,250
Georgia Central.....	7	7	382	7	128	256	7	.....	7	7	1,550

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Georgia—Continued.											
Georgia Union.....	26	26	3,207	26	1,210	1,997	25	1	25	25	14,100
Great Eastern.....	36	36	1,335	36	472	863	23	13	23	23	6,850
Gum Creek.....	38	38	4,019	38	1,425	2,594	38	.....	38	38	14,360
Harrison Union.....	14	14	1,713	13	445	948	14	.....	15	14	4,150
Hopewell.....	18	18	1,038	18	349	689	17	1	17	17	4,600
Jeruel.....	61	60	8,004	60	2,669	5,335	60	1	60	50	25,385
Kennesaw.....	37	37	2,775	37	980	1,795	34	3	34	33	10,650
Klokee.....	39	39	5,315	39	1,768	3,547	39	.....	39	31	12,300
Macedonia.....	11	11	1,776	11	680	1,096	11	.....	11	11	7,150
Madison.....	40	40	5,177	39	1,994	3,120	40	.....	40	40	18,125
Middle Georgia, No. 1.....	74	74	11,912	70	4,309	7,202	74	.....	75	73	31,600
Middle Georgia, No. 2.....	13	13	1,893	12	498	1,195	13	.....	13	12	5,900
Middle River.....	24	24	2,815	24	1,031	1,784	24	.....	24	24	7,140
Montgomery.....	20	20	685	20	233	352	20	.....	20	20	3,825
Mount Calvary.....	32	32	7,008	32	2,271	4,737	31	1	31	31	12,025
Mount Carmel.....	38	38	3,307	36	1,132	1,989	38	.....	38	36	10,800
Mount Moriah, No. 1.....	14	14	2,166	14	892	1,274	14	.....	14	14	11,450
Mount Moriah, No. 2.....	13	13	505	13	211	354	13	.....	13	13	1,430
Mount Olive.....	17	17	9,074	16	3,051	5,967	16	.....	16	15	8,050
Mount Olive Union.....	10	10	672	10	215	357	10	.....	10	10	2,050
Mount Pleasant.....	16	16	841	16	325	516	16	.....	16	16	5,225
Mount Sinai Butler.....	6	6	340	6	120	220	6	.....	6	6	1,550
Mount Zion, No. 1.....	32	32	2,629	31	822	1,007	32	.....	32	30	10,143
Mount Zion, No. 2.....	8	7	1,190	7	510	680	7	.....	7	7	2,085
Mount Zion, Western.....	31	31	4,550	31	1,755	2,795	31	.....	31	30	8,800
Mulberry River.....	9	9	713	9	241	472	9	.....	9	9	2,300
New Hope.....	35	35	6,700	35	2,389	4,311	34	1	34	34	11,125
New Macedonia.....	30	30	4,087	30	1,709	2,378	30	.....	30	30	11,150
New Towaliga.....	13	13	911	13	323	588	12	1	12	12	3,050
Noah's Ebenezer.....	34	34	5,709	33	2,106	3,553	34	.....	36	32	11,125
North Georgia, No. 1.....	18	18	816	17	340	499	18	.....	18	18	3,000
North Georgia, No. 2.....	45	45	3,788	45	1,304	2,484	45	.....	45	44	12,875
Northeast Georgia.....	8	8	722	8	366	356	8	.....	8	8	2,400
Northwestern, No. 1.....	20	20	2,504	20	777	1,727	18	2	18	18	9,200
Northwestern, No. 2.....	20	20	1,812	20	633	1,179	20	.....	20	20	8,375
Orthodox Middle Georgia.....	25	25	5,492	22	2,134	3,221	22	.....	22	22	6,350
Pilgrim.....	46	46	4,688	46	1,925	2,663	46	.....	46	45	16,270
Pleasant Grove.....	24	21	1,780	18	658	1,020	21	.....	21	18	4,250
Progressive.....	9	9	1,461	9	573	888	8	1	8	8	4,175
Quarterman.....	11	10	325	8	142	156	7	1	7	5	1,120
Rehoboth, No. 1.....	42	42	6,313	42	1,960	4,353	42	.....	42	42	23,725
Rehoboth, No. 2.....	48	48	3,141	47	1,166	1,947	45	3	45	44	9,550
Rosemont.....	23	23	2,654	23	1,123	1,531	23	.....	23	23	6,425
St. John.....	34	34	1,365	34	498	867	31	3	31	31	6,450
Savannah River.....	22	22	3,030	22	1,200	1,830	22	.....	22	22	7,675
Shiloh, No. 1.....	89	89	19,162	89	7,315	11,847	89	.....	90	88	35,035
Shiloh, No. 2.....	26	26	4,540	26	1,797	2,743	26	.....	26	24	9,100
Shiloh, No. 3.....	41	41	5,650	40	2,458	3,134	41	.....	41	41	17,375
South Georgia-Florida.....	16	15	630	13	209	384	14	.....	14	13	1,660
Southwestern.....	80	80	11,545	80	4,386	7,159	80	.....	80	78	25,605
Tatnall.....	41	41	2,206	41	825	1,381	41	.....	41	41	9,100
Thomasville.....	85	85	8,891	84	3,187	5,635	81	3	81	77	19,425
Union, No. 1.....	67	67	9,014	67	3,457	5,577	66	1	66	65	14,975
Union, No. 2.....	13	13	894	13	285	609	12	.....	12	12	5,050
Walker.....	100	100	10,663	99	6,685	9,972	98	2	98	95	29,050
Washington.....	30	30	5,371	29	2,222	3,054	30	.....	30	28	8,050
Western Union.....	70	70	11,864	70	4,340	7,524	70	.....	70	70	33,674
Willacoochee.....	15	15	1,083	15	394	689	15	.....	15	15	4,350
Yellow River.....	28	28	2,890	28	930	1,969	28	.....	28	28	10,325
Zion.....	94	94	12,495	94	4,487	8,008	87	7	87	84	27,015
Unassociated.....	3	3	67	3	21	46	2	1	2	2	200
Illinois:											
Landmark.....	5	5	174	4	50	101	2	.....	2	2	750
Mount Olive.....	38	38	3,465	38	1,256	2,209	37	1	37	36	9,550
Mount Olive, East.....	19	19	1,107	19	464	733	19	.....	19	18	4,230
North Wood River.....	42	42	6,847	41	2,413	4,420	33	7	33	33	9,650
Wood River.....	55	55	4,296	54	1,607	2,642	54	1	54	54	15,325
Indiana:											
Eastern.....	18	18	2,654	17	866	1,488	17	.....	17	17	6,100
General.....	68	68	10,714	68	3,983	6,731	64	4	65	64	20,125
Iowa:											
Iowa.....	31	31	2,161	31	812	1,349	25	6	25	24	5,245
Kansas:											
Kaw Valley.....	26	26	4,565	25	1,627	2,658	26	.....	26	26	10,000
Neosho Valley.....	18	18	931	18	363	548	18	.....	18	17	4,000
Northeastern.....	18	18	1,460	18	524	945	18	.....	18	18	3,845
Smoky Hill River.....	27	27	1,045	27	392	653	24	3	24	24	4,650
Southeastern.....	28	28	1,658	28	646	1,012	28	.....	28	28	7,366
Southwestern.....	17	17	625	17	236	389	15	1	15	14	3,460
Unassociated.....	1	1	140	1	45	95	1	1	1	367

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Kentucky:											
Central.....	61	61	15,962	59	5,718	9,944	59	2	60	59	22,215
Consolidated.....	53	53	14,203	50	5,419	8,687	51	1	51	49	18,415
First District.....	51	51	8,546	51	3,913	4,633	51	1	51	51	19,850
Green River Valley.....	36	36	4,003	36	1,537	2,466	34	1	34	34	9,525
Howards Creek.....	30	29	3,248	29	1,171	2,077	27	1	27	27	5,480
Liberty.....	37	37	3,311	34	1,267	1,455	36	1	36	34	9,750
Little River and Cumberland Valley.....	36	36	3,727	35	1,495	2,184	33	3	33	31	7,287
London.....	16	16	846	2	89	198	14	1	14	14	4,800
Mount Calvary.....	9	9	301	8	133	163	9	1	9	9	1,099
Mount Pleasant.....	24	24	3,752	24	1,722	2,030	24	1	24	24	7,100
South District.....	27	27	4,039	27	1,675	2,404	23	4	23	23	7,180
Union.....	44	44	4,445	44	1,855	2,590	44	1	44	44	11,020
United.....	14	14	948	14	877	671	13	1	13	13	2,380
West Kentucky, Green Valley.....	26	26	2,008	26	823	1,185	26	1	26	26	6,750
Young Ministers.....	33	33	3,840	33	1,401	2,349	31	2	31	31	7,265
Zion.....	29	28	2,200	27	871	1,129	26	1	26	26	5,615
Unassociated.....	4	4	143	4	45	98	4	1	4	4	860
Louisiana:											
Bayou Macon, Boeuf, and Ouachita River.....	49	49	3,359	49	1,237	2,122	44	5	44	43	10,775
Calcasieu.....	24	24	1,174	23	843	1,324	18	5	19	19	4,881
Calvary, North.....	40	40	5,458	40	1,945	3,493	40	1	40	40	15,510
Concordia.....	26	26	2,120	26	689	1,431	26	1	26	26	7,450
Eighth District, Educational.....	40	40	3,927	36	1,225	601	38	2	38	34	12,380
Eighth District, No. 1.....	32	32	2,960	32	1,020	1,940	32	1	32	32	8,280
Eighth District, No. 2.....	15	15	1,326	15	414	912	15	1	15	13	2,800
Fifth District.....	52	52	6,399	51	2,230	4,129	50	2	52	50	16,088
First District.....	77	77	9,470	75	3,099	6,219	72	2	72	70	25,233
Fourth District.....	81	81	9,398	81	3,019	6,379	81	1	81	79	29,193
Freedmen's.....	56	56	4,297	55	1,496	2,750	56	1	57	52	17,355
Gum Spring.....	53	53	5,553	48	2,067	2,092	51	1	51	48	19,870
Liberty Hill.....	26	26	2,029	25	1,040	1,580	25	1	25	23	8,030
Little River.....	27	27	1,402	24	428	780	26	1	26	25	7,325
Mount Olive, Second District.....	35	35	3,248	35	1,041	2,207	35	1	35	33	9,221
New Hope.....	30	30	2,402	30	911	1,491	30	1	31	29	6,645
Ninth District.....	106	106	12,476	103	4,038	8,067	104	2	104	104	27,737
North.....	18	18	1,918	18	650	1,268	18	1	18	18	4,465
Northwest, No. 1.....	38	38	4,253	37	1,076	2,562	37	1	37	37	9,620
Northwest, No. 2.....	53	53	4,518	51	1,599	2,809	51	1	51	47	17,280
Second District.....	36	36	3,064	36	1,045	2,019	35	1	35	35	10,057
Seventh District.....	53	53	4,861	53	1,635	3,226	53	1	53	53	12,875
Seventh District, Educational.....	12	12	964	12	317	647	12	1	12	12	2,915
Sixth District.....	47	47	3,804	47	1,280	2,515	47	1	48	43	12,700
Southeast Eighth, Educational.....	28	28	2,738	28	968	1,770	28	1	28	28	6,875
Southern.....	11	10	701	10	304	487	8	2	8	5	1,150
Tenth District.....	85	85	8,916	84	3,224	5,062	84	1	84	75	19,707
Third District.....	27	27	671	27	228	443	27	1	27	27	10,900
Thirteenth District.....	83	83	8,367	82	2,877	5,430	83	1	83	80	26,471
Twelfth District, No. 1.....	67	67	3,829	67	1,330	2,499	67	1	67	63	16,775
Twelfth District, No. 2.....	17	17	1,472	17	493	979	15	1	15	13	4,330
West Seventh District.....	25	25	1,220	25	433	787	25	1	25	25	8,668
Unassociated.....	10	10	770	10	275	495	10	1	10	8	2,250
Maryland:											
Potomac River.....	4	4	290	2	42	48	4	1	4	4	1,000
Simmons Memorial.....	6	6	244	6	85	159	2	4	2	2	350
Unassociated.....	32	32	10,670	23	2,393	4,058	30	1	30	22	10,000
Massachusetts:											
Colonial.....	43	43	8,061	43	2,817	5,244	37	2	37	37	15,396
Michigan:											
Chain Lake.....	15	15	855	15	333	522	14	1	14	14	3,760
Mississippi:											
Amite and Homochitto.....	14	14	2,770	14	1,086	1,684	14	1	14	14	4,800
Amite River.....	21	21	2,388	19	675	1,465	21	1	21	19	6,890
Antioch.....	58	58	5,769	56	1,819	3,830	55	2	55	51	14,687
Bethlehem.....	39	39	4,367	36	1,377	2,503	38	1	38	35	11,650
Bolivar County.....	82	82	8,594	82	2,788	5,806	81	1	81	75	20,253
Brookhaven.....	20	20	2,317	20	845	1,472	18	2	18	17	5,900
Claborn.....	35	35	3,638	35	1,151	2,487	35	1	35	34	10,370
Coahoma District.....	32	32	5,592	32	1,786	3,806	32	1	32	31	12,145
Copiah-Lincoln County.....	20	20	2,824	20	1,145	1,679	20	1	20	20	5,375
East True Light.....	10	10	1,196	10	328	868	10	1	10	10	2,460
Educational.....	35	35	4,579	35	1,787	2,792	34	1	34	33	9,005
Enterprise, No. 1.....	64	64	6,033	64	2,031	4,002	62	2	62	62	14,715
Enterprise, No. 2.....	27	27	1,938	27	681	1,255	26	1	26	26	6,200
Franklin County.....	14	14	870	14	254	616	14	1	14	13	2,410
Franklin-Lincoln County.....	21	21	2,582	21	827	1,755	21	1	21	21	4,865
Gethsemane-Mount Moriah.....	25	25	1,536	24	478	1,047	25	1	25	24	5,100
Grenada.....	44	44	2,861	44	977	1,884	44	1	44	44	10,575
Gulf Coast.....	32	32	2,563	27	913	1,504	30	1	31	26	6,900
Hinds County.....	60	60	10,466	60	3,444	7,022	59	1	59	56	18,240
Issaquena County.....	9	9	382	9	114	268	9	1	9	9	1,450

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Mississippi—Continued.											
Issaquena County, Educational.....	33	33	2,324	33	766	1,558	31	1	31	29	6,725
Jackson.....	50	50	7,628	50	2,425	5,203	50	.....	50	47	10,575
Lebanon.....	107	107	10,552	106	4,026	6,286	104	3	104	101	25,226
Leflore County.....	14	14	954	14	347	607	14	.....	14	14	3,350
Lone Pilgrim.....	14	14	1,434	14	429	1,005	14	.....	14	14	2,750
Madison County.....	28	28	6,285	28	1,686	4,599	28	.....	28	28	10,200
Mississippi.....	52	52	9,702	49	3,056	6,444	51	.....	51	51	23,730
Mississippi Union.....	30	30	3,291	30	1,470	1,821	30	.....	31	30	7,723
Mount Hope.....	35	35	3,216	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	35	35	10,500
Mount Olive District.....	30	30	2,026	30	997	1,029	30	.....	30	30	13,900
Mount Olivet.....	111	111	9,493	108	3,263	5,835	111	.....	111	100	25,592
Mount Olivet, North.....	66	66	8,174	66	2,488	5,686	66	.....	66	66	26,880
New Hope, No. 1.....	27	27	3,554	27	1,185	2,369	27	.....	27	27	9,425
New Hope, No. 3.....	35	35	3,358	35	1,174	2,184	34	1	34	34	9,350
Palo Alto.....	25	25	1,958	23	612	1,141	25	.....	25	25	7,315
Pearl River.....	12	12	1,472	12	372	1,100	12	.....	12	12	7,450
Pleasant Hill.....	60	60	4,641	53	1,703	2,593	58	2	58	56	17,546
Pontotoc.....	29	29	2,641	29	1,094	1,547	28	1	28	28	7,500
Rankin County.....	18	18	1,481	17	527	904	18	.....	18	17	3,300
St. John.....	13	13	1,509	13	395	1,114	13	.....	13	13	3,610
Sardis, East.....	45	45	5,784	44	1,889	3,812	45	.....	45	45	14,850
Sardis, North.....	32	32	3,196	32	1,375	1,821	32	.....	32	32	10,739
Second New Hope and Meridian, Consolidated.....	78	78	10,678	78	3,939	6,739	78	.....	78	78	34,100
Sharkey County.....	32	32	2,806	31	1,027	1,726	30	2	30	30	6,080
Spring Hill, No. 1.....	40	40	4,117	40	1,549	2,568	40	.....	41	40	11,105
Spring Hill, No. 2.....	29	29	4,754	28	1,788	2,949	27	.....	27	26	10,005
Spring Hill Triumph.....	42	42	2,759	41	1,045	1,424	39	3	39	37	7,540
Swan Lake.....	26	26	3,011	26	977	2,034	24	2	24	24	5,615
Sweet Pilgrim, No. 1.....	27	27	2,213	27	747	1,466	21	6	21	21	5,700
Sweet Pilgrim, No. 2.....	27	27	1,909	27	564	1,345	27	.....	27	27	4,045
Tallahatchie.....	18	18	883	18	395	488	18	.....	18	18	3,020
Tunica County.....	32	32	2,994	31	1,193	1,771	32	.....	32	30	8,155
Warren County.....	63	63	8,700	62	2,598	6,072	62	1	62	69	20,900
Washington County.....	75	75	6,616	73	2,334	4,146	72	3	72	70	18,766
Washington County, Educational.....	25	25	2,548	25	898	1,650	24	1	24	22	6,300
Whitfield.....	19	19	995	18	397	558	19	.....	19	17	4,310
Wilkinson County.....	38	35	3,061	34	929	2,076	34	.....	34	33	8,020
Yazoo County.....	73	73	6,649	73	2,197	4,452	73	.....	73	73	21,422
Zion.....	32	32	3,876	30	1,348	2,475	32	.....	32	32	8,750
Zion Spring Leaf Brushy Creek.....	25	24	4,031	23	1,515	2,276	25	.....	25	20	5,725
Unassociated.....	8	8	614	8	209	405	8	.....	8	8	1,670
Missouri:											
Antioch.....	24	24	4,048	22	1,263	2,509	20	4	21	19	5,925
Berean.....	29	29	1,317	29	464	853	26	3	26	26	5,675
Central.....	39	39	2,559	32	1,292	1,776	38	1	38	38	9,615
Mount Carmel.....	47	47	3,049	47	1,176	1,873	42	3	42	40	9,935
Mount Zion.....	47	47	2,838	47	972	1,866	44	1	44	44	11,800
North.....	33	33	2,270	33	759	1,511	31	2	31	30	7,725
Shiloh.....	25	25	3,125	24	611	1,314	22	1	23	22	8,333
Southwestern.....	17	17	694	17	262	432	16	.....	16	16	3,231
Third District.....	20	20	1,265	20	445	820	17	2	17	17	5,400
Union.....	10	10	419	10	143	276	9	1	9	9	1,700
Unassociated.....	1	1	312	1	100	212	1	.....	1	1	1,250
New Jersey:											
Middlesex Central.....	9	9	1,123	9	416	707	9	.....	9	9	2,750
Seacoast.....	26	25	3,232	25	1,087	2,145	22	2	22	22	6,025
Unassociated.....	34	34	5,501	34	1,379	4,122	31	3	31	31	10,790
New York:											
Unassociated.....	13	13	1,763	12	615	1,114	11	2	11	9	3,610
North Carolina:											
Bear Creek.....	37	37	2,564	34	825	1,702	34	.....	34	34	10,519
Baulah.....	20	20	3,570	20	1,408	2,162	20	.....	20	20	6,800
Brunswick Atlantic.....	11	11	496	11	181	315	10	1	10	10	2,640
Cedar Grove.....	31	31	3,279	29	1,092	1,777	31	.....	31	31	9,475
East Cedar Grove.....	36	36	4,544	35	1,756	2,644	35	1	35	35	10,818
Ebenezer.....	24	24	2,217	21	721	978	22	.....	22	22	5,975
French Broad.....	15	15	1,909	15	527	1,382	14	1	14	14	2,875
Hammonds Creek.....	14	13	661	13	281	380	13	.....	13	13	4,310
High Point.....	23	23	1,639	23	702	937	22	1	22	21	5,950
Johnson District.....	34	34	2,847	34	1,129	1,718	32	2	32	29	8,875
Kenasville, Eastern.....	35	35	5,058	35	1,713	3,345	35	.....	35	35	18,050
Lake Waccamaw.....	10	10	640	10	229	411	10	.....	10	10	1,875
Lanes Creek.....	10	10	601	10	209	392	10	.....	10	10	3,450
Lumber River.....	25	25	3,678	25	1,492	2,186	25	.....	25	24	12,025
McDowell.....	6	6	194	5	108	79	5	.....	5	5	2,150
Middle.....	18	18	4,561	18	1,883	2,678	18	.....	18	17	5,925
Middle District.....	50	50	6,029	49	2,382	3,622	50	.....	50	48	16,975
Middle Ground.....	19	14	904	14	349	615	14	.....	14	10	3,750
Mount Pleasant.....	14	14	918	14	344	574	12	2	12	12	5,050
Mountain-Catawba.....	18	18	967	18	319	648	15	3	15	15	7,000

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—	Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.		
				Male.	Female.	Church edifices.			Halls, etc.	Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
North Carolina—Continued.											
Mud Creek.....	11	11	1,631	11	517	1,114	11	.....	11	11	3,500
Neuse River.....	66	66	10,569	66	4,119	6,450	66	.....	66	62	25,975
New Hope.....	42	41	3,859	41	1,622	2,237	42	.....	42	41	13,226
Newbern, Eastern.....	46	46	5,316	46	2,112	3,204	46	.....	46	43	12,485
Old Eastern.....	60	60	6,408	60	2,309	4,099	59	1	59	59	21,225
Pee Dee.....	28	28	4,158	28	1,618	2,540	27	.....	27	27	13,855
Reedy Creek.....	40	40	6,724	40	2,754	3,970	40	.....	40	40	15,325
Roanoke.....	70	70	14,465	70	6,114	8,351	70	.....	72	70	30,248
Roanoke, West.....	62	62	16,094	62	6,856	9,238	62	.....	62	61	31,955
Rowan.....	58	58	7,553	58	2,720	4,833	58	.....	59	55	22,923
Shiloh.....	60	60	9,893	60	4,026	5,867	55	2	53	53	21,200
Shiloh, West.....	15	15	2,099	14	731	1,225	15	.....	15	14	5,300
Trent River-Oakey Grove.....	24	24	1,174	24	392	782	23	1	23	23	5,445
Union.....	25	25	2,348	22	740	1,386	24	1	24	24	9,775
Wake.....	38	38	6,644	38	2,571	4,073	38	.....	38	38	15,300
Western Union.....	15	15	1,889	15	669	1,220	15	.....	15	14	3,900
Yadkin.....	19	19	1,830	19	572	1,258	19	.....	19	19	5,600
Yadkin Valley.....	15	14	783	14	275	508	15	.....	15	15	3,415
Zion.....	25	25	3,365	25	1,344	2,021	25	.....	25	25	9,382
Unassociated.....	2	2	258	2	80	178	1	1	1	1	650
Ohio:											
Eastern Union.....	52	52	6,175	42	2,029	3,173	44	3	45	42	13,511
Northern.....	11	11	572	10	202	339	7	1	7	7	1,914
Providence.....	32	32	2,164	30	773	1,223	30	2	30	30	7,075
Western Union.....	64	64	8,141	60	2,850	4,847	61	1	62	58	19,591
Oklahoma:											
Central Wayland.....	34	34	1,749	34	734	1,015	31	3	31	29	5,855
Chickasaw.....	34	34	2,294	34	913	1,381	34	.....	34	34	10,050
Collate.....	35	35	2,679	35	1,070	1,609	35	.....	35	34	7,030
Creek.....	45	45	2,539	45	1,036	1,503	45	.....	45	44	11,055
Eastern Oklahoma.....	20	20	1,037	18	411	583	15	4	15	15	4,100
North Central.....	22	22	1,554	22	584	970	18	1	18	17	4,335
Northeastern.....	23	23	737	23	315	422	23	.....	23	23	5,830
Oklahoma.....	5	5	191	5	81	110	4	1	4	4	430
South Central.....	11	11	466	11	185	281	10	.....	10	10	1,705
Southeastern.....	15	15	780	15	326	454	14	1	14	13	2,650
Southwestern Creek and Seminole.....	23	23	1,706	20	622	793	22	1	22	21	5,750
Western.....	37	37	1,205	35	484	634	28	6	28	26	5,960
Oregon:											
Unassociated.....	2	2	60	2	20	40	1	1	1	1	500
Pennsylvania:											
Allegheny.....	41	41	5,290	41	2,048	3,242	33	8	34	32	12,287
Keystone.....	6	6	5,402	5	1,859	2,784	6	.....	6	6	4,470
Union.....	20	20	4,929	20	1,913	3,016	16	4	16	16	7,150
Youghiogheny.....	11	11	780	11	325	455	8	3	8	8	2,135
Unassociated.....	27	27	4,048	25	1,237	2,254	21	6	21	21	5,361
Rhode Island:											
Unassociated.....	1	1	75	1	25	50	1	.....	1	1	400
South Carolina:											
Antioch.....	8	8	464	8	203	261	8	.....	8	6	700
Ashley.....	107	107	15,389	107	5,395	9,994	105	1	110	103	40,405
Beaver Creek.....	16	16	3,458	16	1,074	2,384	16	.....	16	16	6,900
Berea.....	12	12	3,433	12	1,178	2,255	12	.....	12	12	4,450
Bethlehem.....	27	27	6,857	27	2,595	4,262	27	.....	27	26	10,850
Black River.....	28	28	3,994	28	1,585	2,409	27	1	27	25	8,300
Bright Light.....	19	19	2,239	19	722	1,517	19	.....	19	19	7,850
Central.....	3	3	316	3	100	216	3	.....	3	3	1,150
Charleston Pilgrim.....	23	23	3,859	23	1,560	2,299	23	.....	23	23	7,445
Enoree River.....	16	16	4,344	16	1,487	2,857	16	.....	16	16	10,250
Enoree River, North.....	11	11	936	11	336	600	11	.....	11	11	3,700
Four Mile.....	8	8	731	8	279	452	8	.....	8	8	1,970
Gethsemane.....	70	70	13,090	68	4,059	8,084	70	.....	70	70	31,175
Kingston Lake.....	23	23	1,404	23	538	866	23	.....	23	21	4,025
Little Pee Dee.....	24	24	2,961	24	932	2,029	24	.....	24	24	7,850
Little River.....	31	31	6,091	30	2,366	3,360	31	.....	31	31	14,326
Lovely Hill.....	21	21	1,826	20	590	850	20	1	20	19	5,350
Macedonia.....	18	18	3,899	18	1,341	2,558	18	.....	18	18	7,400
Mount Calvary.....	13	13	2,997	12	899	2,094	12	.....	12	12	4,950
Mount Canaan.....	22	22	5,117	22	2,236	2,881	22	.....	22	21	12,950
Mount Carmel.....	56	56	9,561	56	3,137	6,424	55	1	55	55	17,900
Mount Olive.....	16	16	1,696	15	597	1,039	16	.....	16	16	5,705
Nazarene.....	23	23	3,239	23	1,204	2,035	23	.....	23	21	5,615
New Ashley.....	51	51	4,518	51	1,570	2,948	50	1	51	47	11,195
New Enoree.....	17	17	2,528	16	783	1,717	17	.....	17	16	6,225
New Zion.....	27	27	3,295	27	1,097	2,198	25	.....	25	24	6,650
North Augusta.....	14	14	2,051	14	718	1,333	14	.....	14	13	4,100
North Paolet.....	3	3	885	3	345	540	3	.....	3	3	1,900
Oolenoy River.....	9	9	810	9	294	516	9	.....	9	9	4,150
Orangeburg County.....	37	37	6,275	37	1,855	4,420	37	.....	37	37	14,900

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
South Carolina—Continued.											
Pacolet River.....	28	28	3,895	25	1,014	1,601	28	.....	28	27	10,350
Pee Dee.....	75	75	16,268	73	5,881	9,923	75	.....	75	74	31,800
Reedy River.....	11	11	1,713	11	613	1,100	11	.....	11	11	4,000
Ridge Hill.....	15	15	2,473	15	815	1,658	15	.....	15	15	7,160
Rocky River.....	32	32	9,555	31	3,509	5,724	32	.....	32	32	16,975
Rosa Spring.....	5	5	1,760	5	770	990	5	.....	5	5	1,900
St. Matthew.....	8	8	463	8	154	309	8	.....	8	8	1,250
St. Paul.....	7	7	506	7	157	349	7	.....	7	7	1,275
St. Vaughnsville.....	10	10	1,287	10	434	853	9	1	9	9	4,200
Sandy River.....	45	45	6,695	44	2,361	4,061	45	.....	45	40	17,825
Savannah Valley.....	22	22	2,568	22	937	1,631	22	.....	22	21	6,150
Seneca River.....	26	26	3,172	26	1,060	2,112	26	.....	26	26	8,700
Simmons Ridge.....	38	38	9,315	38	3,265	6,050	38	.....	38	38	14,515
Spartanburg.....	15	15	2,538	15	829	1,709	15	.....	15	14	5,150
Spring Grove.....	7	7	1,216	7	412	804	7	.....	7	7	3,100
Storm Branch.....	23	23	4,878	21	1,201	2,602	23	.....	23	23	8,700
Thicketty Mountain.....	16	16	1,798	16	702	1,096	16	.....	16	14	4,550
Tiger River.....	20	20	2,905	20	895	2,010	20	.....	20	20	7,825
Tumbling Shoals.....	27	27	4,746	26	1,625	2,881	27	.....	27	27	12,350
Union.....	22	22	2,033	18	677	1,126	21	.....	21	21	6,285
Wateree Lower.....	55	55	8,536	55	2,988	5,548	55	.....	55	54	21,740
Wateree, Upper.....	53	53	11,908	53	4,108	7,800	51	2	51	51	17,390
Unassociated.....	4	4	1,154	4	453	701	4	.....	4	3	1,200
Tennessee:											
Bethel-East Tennessee.....	24	24	1,107	24	392	715	22	2	22	21	4,602
Browns Creek.....	23	23	3,110	23	1,085	2,025	22	1	22	22	5,870
Buena Vista.....	14	14	900	14	287	613	14	.....	14	14	3,595
Cumberland River, Middle Tennessee, and South Kentucky.....	49	49	6,816	47	2,764	3,986	44	3	44	44	12,580
Duck River.....	29	29	2,045	29	773	1,272	28	1	28	28	7,795
East Fork.....	31	31	2,885	30	850	1,822	31	.....	31	29	7,235
Elk River.....	41	41	2,476	40	791	1,535	39	1	39	39	10,885
Farmers Indian Creek.....	15	15	1,146	15	442	704	14	1	14	13	2,800
Friendship.....	35	35	4,904	35	1,735	3,169	35	.....	35	33	12,150
Little Fork, North Tennessee, and Mount Zion.....	20	20	3,291	20	1,290	2,001	19	1	19	19	7,625
Little Zion.....	10	10	2,256	10	657	1,599	10	.....	10	10	2,700
Loudon.....	18	18	933	18	311	622	18	.....	18	18	5,775
Mississippi Valley.....	35	35	2,696	35	1,166	1,530	33	2	33	31	8,040
Nashville City.....	13	13	1,270	13	426	844	12	1	12	12	4,000
New Tennessee River.....	9	8	210	8	66	144	7	1	7	7	1,450
North Chickamauga and Chattanooga.....	26	26	3,356	26	1,106	2,250	24	2	24	24	7,050
Obion River.....	57	57	5,495	57	2,224	3,271	57	.....	57	56	19,710
Pleasant Grove.....	25	25	4,674	25	1,228	3,446	25	.....	25	25	8,666
Richland Creek.....	31	31	2,324	29	945	1,350	30	1	30	28	9,635
Richland District.....	10	10	507	10	184	323	10	.....	10	10	2,500
Riverside Union.....	18	18	2,203	18	696	1,507	17	1	17	17	4,600
Smith Fork.....	12	12	525	12	200	325	11	1	11	11	3,300
Stone River.....	57	57	10,986	57	4,007	6,979	57	.....	57	54	21,600
Tennessee River.....	21	21	814	21	277	537	19	1	19	18	3,325
West Tennessee.....	68	68	15,966	61	5,267	10,091	65	.....	65	60	24,375
West Tennessee, Central.....	33	32	3,186	29	1,121	1,932	32	.....	32	29	9,325
West Tennessee, East Arkansas, and North Mississippi.....	38	38	6,968	38	2,072	4,896	36	2	36	36	15,525
Zion.....	18	18	2,410	18	735	1,675	18	.....	18	18	3,075
Unassociated.....	8	8	2,250	8	615	1,635	8	.....	8	8	3,900
Texas:											
American.....	56	56	4,709	56	1,594	3,115	56	.....	56	55	12,470
Bowen, General.....	46	46	3,041	45	1,058	1,833	35	10	35	34	12,070
Bowen, No. 2.....	22	22	1,395	22	659	736	20	2	20	20	4,775
Central, No. 1.....	14	14	2,820	14	1,084	1,736	14	.....	14	14	6,800
Central, No. 2.....	58	58	4,712	58	1,829	2,883	56	2	56	53	17,993
Cypress.....	34	34	2,892	31	980	1,698	34	.....	34	34	9,285
East Texas.....	92	92	9,853	91	3,879	5,959	90	.....	90	89	26,290
East Texas-Bethel.....	31	31	3,123	31	1,292	1,831	31	.....	31	31	9,735
Emanuel.....	30	30	1,673	28	598	1,005	29	1	29	28	6,020
Friendship.....	65	64	4,647	52	1,625	2,754	59	.....	59	58	13,690
Goodhope, Western.....	59	59	4,463	54	1,539	2,706	57	.....	57	54	13,540
Guadalupe.....	42	42	4,029	41	1,490	2,469	38	4	38	35	8,950
Hopewell.....	16	16	1,425	16	500	925	16	.....	16	16	4,850
La Grange.....	66	66	4,301	65	1,475	2,701	61	1	61	61	14,415
La Grange, West.....	27	26	1,250	23	432	784	25	1	25	21	3,975
Lebanon.....	20	20	918	20	323	595	20	.....	20	20	3,650
Lincoln, Southern.....	26	26	1,126	26	448	678	25	1	25	25	5,970
Lone Star.....	15	15	654	15	242	412	13	2	13	13	2,790
Mount Zion.....	64	64	4,820	62	1,755	2,669	57	7	57	56	17,125
Mount Zion, East Texas.....	19	19	845	19	333	512	19	.....	19	19	6,350
Mount Zion, Lively Hope.....	34	34	1,679	33	646	1,003	31	2	31	30	7,460
New Home, No. 1.....	33	33	1,900	32	668	1,213	31	1	31	29	6,525
New Home, No. 2.....	7	7	358	7	144	214	7	.....	7	7	2,260
New Light.....	12	12	661	12	223	428	12	.....	12	12	2,430
North.....	49	49	5,115	49	1,711	3,404	45	4	45	45	11,643

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.					
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.		
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.	
Texas—Continued.												
Northeast.....	43	43	2,992	43	1,032	1,960	43	.....	43	38	10,105
Northwestern.....	66	66	6,903	66	2,210	4,693	65	1	66	65	19,425	
Old Landmark.....	39	39	5,168	39	2,258	2,910	38	1	38	38	14,350	
Palestine.....	24	24	2,536	24	954	1,582	24	.....	24	21	6,350
Ritter Lake.....	25	25	971	25	356	615	22	3	22	22	4,205	
Robertson County.....	11	11	457	11	214	243	9	2	9	9	2,550	
Sabine Valley.....	50	50	2,683	50	1,083	1,600	46	4	46	44	15,590	
St. John.....	66	66	7,172	66	2,972	4,200	66	.....	67	64	21,515
St. John Landmark.....	17	17	1,406	17	487	919	14	3	14	14	2,930	
St. Paul.....	17	17	1,015	17	321	694	17	.....	17	17	3,728
South.....	41	41	1,581	34	596	873	37	.....	37	31	6,150
Southwestern Central.....	48	48	4,052	47	1,672	2,230	48	.....	48	48	19,825
Texas-Louisiana.....	67	67	10,879	65	4,107	6,497	67	.....	68	66	23,553
Trinity Valley.....	55	55	2,611	50	953	1,571	44	11	44	43	11,190	
Twentieth Century.....	19	19	1,340	18	443	847	18	1	19	18	4,450	
Union.....	34	34	2,486	34	868	1,618	28	6	28	28	6,924	
Unity.....	38	38	4,424	37	1,686	2,688	37	.....	37	36	11,405
West.....	14	14	412	14	148	264	14	.....	14	14	2,460
Willow Grove.....	24	24	1,100	24	405	695	23	.....	23	23	3,775
Zion.....	70	70	7,263	70	2,671	4,592	70	.....	71	68	20,545
Zion Hill.....	22	22	2,283	22	850	1,433	22	.....	22	22	7,875
Zion Progressive.....	21	21	2,134	21	748	1,386	20	1	21	19	4,753	
Zion Rest.....	17	17	790	17	275	515	13	4	13	13	2,800	
Unassociated.....	3	3	122	3	50	72	3	.....	3	3	730
Virginia:												
Amelia Protective.....	15	15	3,564	15	1,299	2,265	15	.....	15	14	4,550
Banister.....	26	26	8,319	25	3,315	4,800	26	.....	26	26	13,900
Berean Valley.....	63	63	6,643	59	2,591	3,746	62	1	63	59	13,855	
Bethany.....	117	117	26,869	115	9,653	14,423	117	.....	118	113	49,167
Bluestone.....	51	51	9,113	48	3,520	5,007	51	.....	51	49	14,985
Cherrystone.....	50	50	7,477	47	2,545	4,233	49	.....	49	49	16,740
Clinch River.....	13	13	829	12	344	480	12	.....	12	11	5,400
Cornerstone.....	32	32	3,680	22	1,148	1,302	32	.....	32	30	12,379
Harmony.....	20	20	3,571	19	1,325	2,096	20	.....	20	20	5,980
Hasadiah.....	36	36	11,508	35	4,716	6,492	36	.....	38	36	17,085
James River.....	12	12	2,372	12	964	1,408	12	.....	12	12	4,000
Lebanon.....	35	35	4,717	34	1,895	2,767	35	.....	35	35	10,245
Macedonia.....	24	23	2,985	23	1,067	1,918	20	3	20	20	4,215	
Mataponi.....	69	69	14,224	67	5,475	8,468	68	.....	70	68	22,425
Norfolk Union.....	71	71	23,416	68	7,889	14,190	71	.....	72	69	30,055
Northampton.....	19	18	3,448	18	1,284	2,164	18	.....	20	18	6,025
Northern.....	102	101	9,734	100	3,614	5,920	88	12	90	87	22,850	
Northern Neck.....	29	29	8,625	29	3,787	4,839	29	.....	32	29	15,650
Pamunkey.....	10	10	2,008	10	1,063	945	10	.....	11	9	4,216
Peaks of Otter.....	19	19	2,030	19	823	1,202	18	1	18	18	4,750	
Piedmont.....	40	40	5,516	39	2,179	3,182	40	.....	42	40	11,425
Pig River.....	19	17	680	15	184	376	17	.....	17	16	3,384
Rockfish.....	54	54	7,945	49	2,923	4,524	54	.....	54	53	15,875
Schaeffer Memorial.....	30	30	3,011	29	1,032	1,939	29	1	32	29	9,700	
Shiloh.....	58	58	27,834	53	10,714	16,540	57	.....	59	55	27,320
Slate River.....	38	38	6,887	38	2,706	4,181	38	.....	38	38	11,625
Southside-Rappahannock.....	38	38	9,465	37	3,887	5,428	38	.....	38	38	16,405
Staunton River.....	20	20	3,161	18	1,134	1,862	19	1	19	17	5,650	
Sunnyside.....	20	19	2,700	19	1,063	1,637	19	1	19	19	5,775	
Tidewater Peninsula.....	60	60	15,561	60	5,940	9,621	56	3	57	56	24,462	
Tuckahoe.....	21	21	3,685	19	1,111	2,135	21	.....	21	21	6,915
Valley.....	83	83	13,726	82	6,056	6,934	83	.....	84	83	28,715
Wayland Blue Ridge.....	50	50	6,782	48	2,810	3,664	50	.....	50	49	16,760
Unassociated.....	5	5	1,397	5	465	932	5	.....	5	5	1,700
Washington:												
Unassociated.....	5	5	174	5	78	96	5	.....	5	5	1,800
West Virginia:												
Flat Top.....	45	45	8,685	45	1,873	1,812	38	4	38	37	12,305	
Mount Olivet.....	28	28	2,490	28	1,097	1,393	14	13	14	14	4,330	
Mount Zion.....	12	12	696	11	263	379	11	1	11	11	3,250	
New River Valley.....	58	58	3,265	54	1,477	1,680	39	16	39	38	10,900	
Tygart Valley.....	8	8	231	8	113	118	5	3	5	4	1,275	

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	18,534	17,890	\$24,437,272	3,100	\$1,757,190	709	\$617,241	17,478	17,910	100,069	924,665
Alabama:											
Alabama District.....	53	53	44,875	11	2,241	1	150	53	55	314	3,197
Alabama Midland.....	20	20	16,350	6	557	1	300	20	21	83	855
Auburn.....	55	54	62,370	10	3,461	5	5,825	55	59	331	3,871
Autauga.....	24	24	18,140	2	1,031			18	23	98	1,230
Bethel.....	35	35	40,650	4	301			35	36	233	2,008
Bethlehem, No. 1.....	30	30	30,650	8	473	1	150	30	30	152	1,773
Bethlehem, No. 2.....	43	43	25,024	3	88			42	46	230	2,008
Bethlehem Blount Springs.....	32	28	12,335	3	154			30	30	123	809
Bibb County.....	23	22	15,300	2	55			23	23	126	880
Bladen Springs.....	12	12	6,025	2	69			12	12	64	708
Bowen, East.....	20	20	22,725	3	228			18	20	138	1,331
Canaan Pickensville.....	15	15	9,350	3	98			14	14	60	347
Dallas County.....	50	49	27,635	14	1,304			49	49	208	2,180
Davis Creek-Holly Springs.....	11	11	4,930	3	42			10	10	40	382
Early Rose.....	23	22	11,302					14	14	70	630
East Alabama.....	16	16	14,095					16	16	66	720
East Alabama Union.....	11	11	7,535	4	555	1	700	11	11	77	845
East Dallas.....	22	20	9,110	2	50	2	1,300	22	22	73	801
East Hope.....	17	16	21,150	7	3,418			17	18	92	953
East Perry.....	6	6	6,700					6	6	34	525
East Star.....	12	11	4,450					11	12	62	458
Ebenezer.....	15	15	13,900	4	281			15	15	70	701
Eufaula.....	87	87	72,350	32	3,293	6	1,280	86	90	491	4,158
Evergreen.....	38	38	26,040	3	55			38	39	179	1,793
Flint River.....	22	21	9,975	4	275			21	23	81	704
Friendship, Western Union.....	17	17	8,150	6	215			17	17	87	838
Oldfield.....	15	15	9,900	1	3			15	15	88	833
Good Samaritan.....	11	11	10,900					11	11	74	660
Green County.....	19	19	12,960	7	76			19	19	88	1,455
Hardaway.....	13	13	7,425	7	100			13	13	63	683
Helicon.....	9	9	3,700	1	10			9	9	40	266
Hope Hill.....	20	20	9,950					20	20	93	581
Kinterbish.....	8	8	4,550					2	2	8	60
Lebanon.....	28	28	13,600	4	136			27	27	118	882
Lily Star.....	19	12	3,200					13	13	46	405
Little River.....	8	7	4,500	1	72			8	8	29	327
Mobile Sunlight.....	62	61	176,440	17	13,316	3	6,500	62	63	385	4,175
Montgomery Antioch.....	56	55	106,865	15	7,241	4	3,300	53	55	308	4,180
Morning Star.....	23	22	13,560	4	61			22	22	103	1,231
Mount Calvary.....	16	14	9,450	3	188			15	15	58	508
Mount Hermon.....	20	20	6,865	2	100			20	20	74	551
Mount Pilgrim.....	74	67	169,800	19	10,731	8	11,550	69	72	418	5,610
Mount Pleasant, No. 1.....	27	27	23,935	4	1,790			27	29	131	1,303
Mount Pleasant, No. 2.....	10	10	6,400					10	10	37	265
Mount Zion, Coosa Valley.....	22	17	9,300	1	10			15	15	59	363
Mulberry.....	20	20	8,570	1	150			20	22	101	757
Muscle Shoals.....	59	57	74,675	8	1,970	1	800	55	55	278	3,218
Needham Creek.....	14	14	8,000	2	52			14	14	59	768
New Antioch Bethlehem.....	28	28	43,959	5	400	2	1,400	22	24	85	1,094
New Cahaba.....	18	18	11,950	1	37			18	18	87	730
New Pine Grove.....	14	14	8,800	1	32			14	15	70	700
North Alabama and Tennessee.....	15	15	6,675					15	15	80	537
North Dallas.....	18	18	16,175	1	105			18	19	80	613
Northbound Bethlehem.....	15	15	8,250	1	30			13	13	40	517
Oak Grove.....	6	6	1,600					6	6	24	140
Old Landmark.....	10	10	19,250	1	700	1	500	10	10	54	430
Old Pine Grove.....	25	25	29,600	10	728			23	23	101	1,357
Perote.....	12	12	4,680	4	113			10	10	48	379
Regular.....	24	24	14,925	2	120			24	27	105	719
Rehoboth, Elmore County.....	15	15	11,450	2	20			15	15	84	676
Round Island Creek.....	15	14	8,125					14	14	70	566
Rushing Springs.....	44	44	24,390	4	961	1	1,500	42	44	226	2,281
St. Mary.....	22	22	11,049	1	50			22	22	127	989
Salem Enterprise.....	15	15	12,375					15	15	77	730
Selma.....	6	6	5,900	1	200			6	6	32	420
Shady Grove.....	23	23	20,250	4	503			23	23	137	1,011
Shelby Springs.....	45	38	20,400	11	1,770	2	650	44	48	251	1,717
Snow Creek.....	36	35	29,650	2	150	3	2,100	31	32	154	1,305
Southeast Alabama.....	24	24	12,630	2	75			24	25	117	1,452
Southeast District.....	17	17	7,840	3	209			16	16	66	660
Southwestern Union.....	9	8	4,300	2	61			8	8	32	253
Spring Creek.....	10	10	5,450	1	10			9	9	33	205
Spring Hill.....	16	16	31,500	2	140			16	17	187	1,766
Star of Hope.....	27	27	12,325	1	14			26	26	137	919
Town Creek.....	22	22	18,100	2	269			22	22	82	745
Troy-Ozark.....	32	32	34,235	6	3,418			32	32	160	1,454
Union District.....	38	38	28,175	5	349	2	1,100	38	39	184	1,881
Uniontown.....	92	89	158,889	16	1,376	9	6,460	91	92	723	9,002
William Dorsey.....	6	6	2,400	1	10			5	5	30	210
Wills Creek.....	21	20	14,215					13	13	64	451

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Arkansas:											
Antioch.....	31	30	\$22,950	3	\$230	4	\$2,450	31	31	144	1,195
Arkansas River.....	12	12	3,255					9	9	41	259
Bethlehem.....	16	16	6,775	4	315	1	25	14	14	76	618
Big Creek.....	15	15	3,735					14	15	59	369
Bradley.....	38	38	20,645	10	882			38	40	192	1,272
Central.....	55	54	36,400	10	3,304	2	800	54	54	256	2,108
Chicot County.....	44	44	17,392	7	348			44	44	195	1,525
Consolidated White River.....	84	82	80,374	17	2,951	5	1,925	78	80	453	3,930
Cypress Creek.....	13	13	5,300					11	11	49	310
Eastern.....	50	49	43,289	6	905	6	5,950	49	50	296	2,449
Jefferson Springs.....	18	18	9,350	2	110			18	18	82	634
Lafayette-Miller.....	28	28	11,725	1	10			26	27	178	1,359
Little River.....	12	11	3,440	1	70			12	12	69	396
Middle.....	28	28	17,606	2	550			28	28	165	1,235
Mississippi County.....	30	30	16,380	4	707			16	16	79	738
North.....	59	58	40,150	15	1,099	2	3,625	58	58	319	2,851
Northeastern.....	22	21	14,875	2	108			22	23	135	1,007
Ouachita.....	54	53	30,525	6	371	3	1,550	49	50	252	2,274
Ozan.....	70	70	38,898	13	2,344	2	450	70	71	448	3,732
Phillips, Lee, and Monroe.....	72	71	115,685	13	8,891	9	3,190	65	66	436	4,022
St. Marlon.....	50	50	27,985	6	363			48	49	255	1,931
Southeastern.....	90	79	47,735	19	1,533	3	600	78	79	383	2,573
Southwestern.....	44	44	42,625	7	638	6	2,650	42	43	260	2,113
Union County.....	21	17	6,620			7	2,620	21	21	107	2,597
Union District.....	87	86	123,965	10	2,418	4	6,500	83	83	508	3,490
Valley District.....	17	17	14,600	2	465	1	200	17	18	100	656
Watson.....	33	33	11,150	4	217			33	33	155	1,029
Western.....	19	19	5,825	2	67			19	20	92	869
Unassociated.....	3	3	1,400					3	4	34	257
California:											
General.....	14	13	75,850	5	18,623	5	4,750	14	14	83	511
Western.....	9	8	84,000	3	4,300	2	2,250	8	9	59	568
Unassociated.....	2	1	1,500					1	1	8	100
District of Columbia:											
First Washington.....	15	14	379,000	12	65,961	1	400	14	14	164	1,863
Mount Bethel.....	66	59	489,300	29	73,810	2	1,600	61	68	465	5,934
Washington Union.....	5	1	1,000	1	50			5	5	16	119
Unassociated.....	16	11	241,800	8	58,950			16	16	142	1,295
Florida:											
Bethel.....	19	19	6,550					16	16	44	284
Bethlehem, No. 1.....	102	100	147,998	16	966	10	7,550	99	100	514	5,506
Bethlehem, No. 2.....	89	89	63,300	7	781	4	475	88	90	417	3,624
Central.....	41	41	7,735			2	200	41	41	177	1,093
East Florida-Bethany.....	81	80	134,647	12	29,755	4	3,100	81	81	433	3,524
Florida, East Coast.....	23	23	27,350	4	1,850	5	3,950	23	23	179	1,069
Jerusalem.....	67	66	36,320	4	359			65	66	265	2,370
Macedonia.....	17	17	3,705	2	110			8	8	42	345
Orange Hill.....	15	15	2,755	1	25	1	300	8	8	25	243
South Florida.....	70	59	54,665	20	2,102	9	5,400	63	64	349	2,667
Suwanee River.....	15	14	4,025	1	50	1	100	13	14	46	420
Union St. James.....	26	26	20,260	3	580	10	8,300	25	25	196	1,238
West Coast.....	37	36	28,175	4	902	2	1,300	37	37	144	1,468
West Florida, No. 1.....	28	28	34,375	6	6,932	3	3,600	25	25	137	1,561
West Florida, No. 2.....	25	24	16,075	2	87	1	500	23	24	148	1,531
Georgia:											
Atlanta.....	38	38	160,900	12	7,015	3	2,800	37	39	281	3,969
Benevolence.....	17	17	9,375					17	17	65	703
Berean.....	56	51	205,400	13	21,165	3	7,200	47	52	325	3,828
Blue Springs.....	13	13	4,950					13	13	40	413
Buckeye.....	11	9	7,300	1	50			8	8	38	410
Cabin Creek.....	64	64	89,515	9	917	1	25	64	64	375	4,613
Camilla.....	24	24	25,150	3	380			24	24	142	1,436
Camp Creek.....	18	18	9,775	10	1,407			18	18	84	860
Carrollton Union.....	32	31	22,010	6	435			30	30	128	1,295
Central.....	15	15	14,400	3	292			15	15	71	634
Chattahoochee River.....	28	28	15,205	18	1,840			27	27	132	1,184
Covenant.....	16	16	7,950					15	15	65	621
Ebenezer.....	19	18	67,050	7	6,905	3	2,700	19	19	96	1,314
Flint River, No. 1.....	30	30	18,150			1	600	29	29	149	1,831
Flint River, No. 2.....	36	36	15,675	5	459	1	800	22	22	83	1,128
Fowltown, No. 1.....	47	46	21,780	2	168	1	125	46	46	162	1,289
Fowltown, No. 2.....	16	16	6,500	1	200			9	9	36	373
Frank Cooper.....	9	7	1,075	3	41			7	7	28	289
Friendship.....	27	27	23,500	3	205	1	150	27	27	109	1,174
Georgia Central.....	7	7	2,700	2	230			7	7	21	220
Georgia Union.....	26	25	24,390					21	21	96	833
Great Eastern.....	36	22	17,950					36	36	117	910
Gum Creek.....	38	38	30,275	6	381			37	37	157	1,656
Harrison Union.....	14	14	10,200	1	150			13	14	68	767
Hopewell.....	18	16	9,800	1	10			18	18	62	560

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Georgia—Continued.											
Jeruel.....	61	60	\$51,325	3	\$295	1	\$500	60	60	334	3,814
Kennesaw.....	37	33	25,935	4	600			36	36	158	1,352
Klokee.....	39	39	22,125	5	151			37	41	169	1,967
Macedonia.....	11	11	13,800			1	2,000	11	11	67	1,075
Madison.....	40	40	41,515	10	3,881			37	37	173	1,805
Middle Georgia, No. 1.....	74	74	99,800	14	2,056	1	450	72	74	332	3,755
Middle Georgia, No. 2.....	13	13	14,300	4	282			13	13	55	459
Middle River.....	24	24	16,915	4	148			24	24	115	1,139
Montgomery.....	20	20	9,985	1	100			17	17	49	415
Mount Calvary.....	32	31	44,950	4	2,775	2	2,350	31	31	167	1,813
Mount Carmel.....	38	38	21,385			1	500	31	31	119	1,284
Mount Moriah, No. 1.....	14	14	21,250					14	14	75	680
Mount Moriah, No. 2.....	13	13	2,775					10	10	48	319
Mount Olive.....	17	15	87,150	2	5,910	1	5,000	17	18	104	1,471
Mount Olive Union.....	10	10	4,375					10	10	37	320
Mount Pleasant.....	16	16	11,550					15	15	69	755
Mount Sinai Butler.....	6	6	1,800					6	6	25	225
Mount Zion, No. 1.....	32	32	20,950	7	1,622	3	235	27	28	100	1,002
Mount Zion, No. 2.....	8	6	2,175					7	7	40	346
Mount Zion, Western.....	31	31	16,250					31	31	138	1,502
Mulberry River.....	9	9	5,050					9	9	45	435
New Hope.....	35	34	61,265	3	2,500			35	35	165	1,920
New Macedonia.....	30	30	27,250	1	1,550			30	30	141	1,615
New Towaliga.....	13	12	6,750	1	150			12	12	40	405
Noah's Ebenezer.....	34	34	36,875	9	1,544			31	33	148	1,702
North Georgia, No. 1.....	18	18	7,275					16	16	53	455
North Georgia, No. 2.....	45	45	52,200	7	1,627	1	1,500	45	45	191	2,028
Northeast Georgia.....	8	8	3,500	1	38			8	8	32	265
Northwestern, No. 1.....	20	18	21,800	6	1,800			19	19	86	985
Northwestern, No. 2.....	20	20	15,450					18	18	94	888
Orthodox Middle Georgia.....	25	22	44,150	3	1,050			21	21	127	1,605
Pilgrim.....	46	46	43,038	7	683			43	45	199	1,944
Pleasant Grove.....	24	21	10,200	1	20			18	18	72	740
Progressive.....	9	8	4,500					9	9	39	310
Quarterman.....	11	7	2,000	3	123			8	8	40	253
Rehoboth, No. 1.....	42	42	54,350	2	250			42	42	197	2,105
Rehoboth, No. 2.....	48	45	21,060					42	42	159	1,487
Rosemont.....	23	23	17,050	2	261	1	500	20	21	90	1,164
St. John.....	34	31	18,575	2	125			32	32	109	882
Savannah River.....	22	22	24,100	6	730			22	24	122	1,520
Shiloh, No. 1.....	89	89	174,225	14	11,060			89	93	424	5,389
Shiloh, No. 2.....	26	26	32,400	8	831	2	800	24	26	133	1,859
Shiloh, No. 3.....	41	41	35,915	28	1,989			41	41	150	2,023
South Georgia-Florida.....	16	14	4,000					10	10	34	340
Southwestern.....	80	80	78,145	10	1,162			79	80	401	4,441
Tatnall.....	41	41	28,980					29	29	104	828
Thomasville.....	85	83	45,666	12	1,326	1	300	84	85	404	3,827
Union, No. 1.....	67	66	39,645	2	330	1	400	67	68	282	3,079
Union, No. 2.....	13	13	12,575	1	10			13	14	60	610
Walker.....	100	98	122,395	8	1,015	2	1,800	95	97	474	5,663
Washington.....	30	30	24,520	2	93			27	27	128	1,444
Western Union.....	70	70	69,705	8	977			68	69	399	4,813
Willacoochee.....	15	15	8,900					15	15	59	622
Yellow River.....	28	28	25,050	7	1,335			28	28	129	1,468
Zion.....	94	88	84,690	16	2,748	1	500	84	85	385	4,101
Unassociated.....	3	2	625	1	200			2	2	4	35
Illinois:											
Landmark.....	5	3	6,525	1	2,000			5	5	31	150
Mount Olive.....	38	38	52,502	8	5,081	3	1,400	38	39	229	1,420
Mount Olive, East.....	19	19	26,700	7	7,756	2	1,200	18	18	103	640
North Wood River.....	42	35	186,846	15	20,872	4	5,150	41	43	317	2,503
Wood River.....	55	54	146,475	19	18,601	10	10,700	51	52	373	2,559
Indiana:											
Eastern.....	18	16	46,800	7	5,110	4	12,600	18	18	140	990
General.....	68	63	197,275	30	31,093	6	4,400	67	70	513	3,768
Iowa:											
Kansas.....	31	25	49,475	9	5,631	6	3,900	27	27	165	1,147
Kaw Valley.....	26	25	117,200	9	4,592	4	7,400	26	26	241	1,848
Neosho Valley.....	18	18	26,450	8	1,490	6	4,950	16	16	135	552
Northeastern.....	18	18	43,025	5	2,022	1	600	18	18	91	649
Smoky Hill River.....	27	24	32,300	9	1,109	6	3,100	25	25	143	690
Southeastern.....	28	28	40,017	6	1,102	3	3,584	27	27	165	989
Southwestern.....	17	16	24,200	8	1,596	3	2,200	17	17	110	450
Unassociated.....	1	1	3,500					1	1	9	87
Kentucky:											
Central.....	61	60	197,950	24	16,905	5	2,100	61	61	420	4,191
Consolidated.....	53	51	253,765	10	6,825	4	4,000	48	50	354	3,094
First District.....	51	51	115,575	6	3,025	7	7,350	50	50	501	3,655
Green River Valley.....	36	34	63,000	7	2,590	2	2,650	35	35	216	1,681
Howards Creek.....	30	28	23,850	5	1,930			27	27	104	1,009
Liberty.....	37	37	23,775	6	750			33	33	263	1,712
Little River and Cumberland Valley.....	36	32	23,070	1	25	3	1,850	32	33	187	1,620
London.....	16	13	11,225	2	128			14	14	56	602
Mount Calvary.....	9	9	4,500	1	75			7	7	31	142

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Kentucky—Continued.											
Mount Pleasant.....	24	24	\$33,100	4	\$700	3	\$1,600	24	24	150	958
South District.....	27	24	62,225	5	5,100	1	1,250	26	26	190	1,455
Union.....	44	44	58,550	5	1,885	1	500	39	39	238	1,659
United.....	14	13	7,875	1	50	1		12	12	67	371
West Kentucky, Green Valley.....	26	26	31,700	5	600	3	1,100	26	26	112	1,088
Young Ministers.....	33	32	40,305	7	558			30	30	176	1,228
Zion.....	29	28	10,137					27	27	151	637
Unassociated.....	4	4	3,350	2	410			3	3	16	123
Louisiana:											
Bayou Macon, Boeuf, and Ouachita River.....	49	48	26,117	6	1,115	2	375	47	47	103	1,653
Calcasieu.....	24	20	12,028	3	506	3	425	22	27	130	1,067
Calvary, North.....	40	40	66,282	5	10,218			40	40	221	1,721
Concordia.....	26	20	14,145	1	17			26	26	118	852
Eighth District, Educational.....	40	39	61,365	11	1,885	3	1,908	40	41	217	1,730
Eighth District, No. 1.....	32	32	41,500	8	4,140	4	1,750	31	31	171	1,314
Eighth District, No. 2.....	15	15	6,060	2	90			14	14	62	393
Fifth District.....	52	51	99,887	23	6,957	17	9,875	50	52	324	3,417
First District.....	77	73	253,733	24	24,017	12	17,150	75	75	382	4,286
Fourth District.....	81	81	118,539	15	4,303	4	2,000	80	83	440	4,129
Freedmen's.....	56	56	122,610	17	4,129	7	4,175	53	53	246	2,304
Gum Spring.....	53	51	72,187	4	600	1	1,800	50	53	235	3,159
Liberty Hill.....	25	25	22,100	1	34			25	25	118	1,195
Little River.....	27	26	11,000			1	500	25	25	117	1,069
Mount Olive, Second District.....	35	35	33,812	20	3,954	6	3,661	34	34	158	1,539
New Hope.....	30	30	17,400	7	501	1	200	30	34	141	1,496
Ninth District.....	106	104	50,900					77	77	314	3,535
North.....	18	18	7,405					18	18	92	681
Northwest, No. 1.....	38	37	21,260	5	351			38	40	193	2,419
Northwest, No. 2.....	53	51	35,917	13	1,023	2	1,079	53	53	317	1,864
Second District.....	30	34	27,930	9	1,836	4	705	31	31	170	1,209
Seventh District.....	53	53	96,000	18	3,349	8	3,100	52	54	278	3,189
Seventh District, Educational.....	12	12	11,370	6	732	2	1,625	12	12	52	523
Sixth District.....	47	47	70,889	18	3,853	10	3,624	47	49	218	2,291
Southeast Eighth, Educational.....	28	28	22,319	7	339			28	29	151	1,113
Southern.....	11	10	4,852	2	115			10	10	41	339
Tenth District.....	85	84	91,050	14	1,280			76	81	385	3,919
Third District.....	27	27	27,050			1	900	26	26	91	569
Thirteenth District.....	88	83	96,475	9	2,327	1	1,000	82	83	493	3,294
Twelfth District, No. 1.....	67	67	50,450	7	940			47	47	278	1,741
Twelfth District, No. 2.....	17	15	5,005	4	336			15	15	97	526
West Seventh District.....	25	25	23,481	2	231	1	300	25	25	112	1,124
Unassociated.....	10	10	5,088	3	123			8	8	27	270
Maryland:											
Potomac River.....	4	4	2,350	2	65	1	300	4	6	37	142
Simmons Memorial.....	6	2	1,200	2	700			6	6	31	162
Unassociated.....	32	30	200,933	13	28,202	4	7,400	28	29	322	3,611
Massachusetts:											
Colonial.....	43	39	426,096	28	118,644	4	9,300	43	43	454	4,050
Michigan:											
Chain Lake.....	15	15	33,150	6	1,925	5	4,300	14	14	104	542
Mississippi:											
Amite and Homochitto.....	14	13	17,180	6	1,573	1	300	14	15	85	1,273
Amite River.....	21	21	13,322	1	300			20	20	131	1,103
Antioch.....	58	53	50,860	11	684	1	2,500	55	56	243	2,496
Bethlehem.....	30	38	33,961	6	128	1	250	38	40	212	2,014
Bolivar County.....	82	80	77,850	13	2,181	6	2,500	82	87	427	3,401
Brookhaven.....	20	18	14,900	1	600			20	20	109	1,013
Claborn.....	35	35	26,215	3	630	1	1,000	28	28	143	1,534
Coahoma District.....	32	31	40,100	8	4,511	2	1,300	32	32	244	2,385
Copiah-Lincoln County.....	20	20	11,200					20	20	104	1,090
East True Light.....	10	10	3,240					10	10	66	507
Educational.....	35	33	27,600	7	2,459	1	750	34	36	204	1,831
Enterprise, No. 1.....	64	64	39,685	2	700			56	56	281	2,065
Enterprise, No. 2.....	27	26	18,135	2	200			19	19	84	590
Franklin County.....	14	14	6,215	2	90			12	13	55	484
Franklin-Lincoln County.....	21	21	19,500	2	1,400			21	21	105	831
Gethsemane-Mount Moriah.....	25	25	22,950					25	25	60	554
Grenada.....	44	44	28,400	4	1,165	2	2,000	26	26	153	687
Gulf Coast.....	32	30	45,025	7	2,001	2	1,550	20	26	133	1,583
Hinds County.....	60	60	89,600	16	3,802	2		60	60	338	3,880
Issaquena County.....	9	9	3,960	1	200			9	9	25	198
Issaquena County, Educational.....	33	32	15,823	5	127	2	500	31	31	118	1,078
Jackson.....	50	50	51,578	13	1,467	3	6,800	50	53	253	2,770
Lebanon.....	107	105	102,759	12	1,509	1	1,000	100	101	487	4,760
Leflore County.....	14	14	12,200					12	12	57	280
Lone Pilgrim.....	14	14	10,860					14	14	105	835
Madison County.....	28	28	27,200					27	27	192	1,560
Mississippi.....	52	51	58,900	7	956			50	51	549	6,081
Mississippi Union.....	30	30	32,450	2	400	2	950	30	30	180	1,388
Mount Hope.....	35	35	16,750					35	35	149	1,450
Mount Olive District.....	30	30	41,600					29	29	205	1,330
Mount Olivet.....	111	111	95,236	19	3,080	3	2,450	108	111	472	5,128
Mount Olivet, North.....	66	66	49,000	8	1,175	7	2,200	66	68	196	3,475
New Hope, No. 1.....	27	27	26,705					27	28	153	1,506
New Hope, No. 3.....	35	34	23,475	3	192			32	33	155	1,189
Palo Alto.....	25	25	17,475					25	25	140	989

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Mississippi—Continued.											
Pearl River.....	12	12	\$9,200					11	11	99	1,011
Pleasant Hill.....	60	57	46,460	16	\$2,197	2	\$750	50	51	251	2,045
Pontotoc.....	26	29	18,635	2	700			28	29	171	1,190
Rankin County.....	18	18	8,975	6	195			18	19	71	954
St. John.....	13	13	8,440					13	13	85	626
Sardis, East.....	45	45	36,050	9	1,340	2	1,550	44	44	250	2,238
Sardis, North.....	32	32	22,830	5	1,087	1	500	32	32	215	1,266
Second New Hope and Meridian, Consolidated.....	78	77	95,300	11	2,385	3	4,400	76	76	342	5,995
Sharkey County.....	32	29	23,435	4	215	1	300	30	30	122	1,087
Spring Hill, No. 1.....	40	40	26,614	7	889			40	41	170	1,626
Spring Hill, No. 2.....	29	27	21,580	7	125			27	33	161	1,759
Spring Hill Triumph.....	42	40	13,805	3	64			39	39	214	1,519
Swan Lake.....	26	24	14,575	3	615			25	25	145	835
Sweet Pilgrim, No. 1.....	27	21	11,050	1	50			26	26	132	1,100
Sweet Pilgrim, No. 2.....	27	27	14,600	1	75			25	25	81	670
Tallahatchie.....	18	18	3,805	4	156			18	20	68	650
Tunica County.....	32	32	20,450	5	204	1	500	29	29	144	1,093
Warren County.....	63	62	126,700	13	10,629	3	3,700	60	61	364	4,197
Washington County.....	75	72	65,080	14	1,583	3	1,700	69	70	328	3,105
Washington County, Educational.....	25	24	23,300	5	1,474			22	22	100	915
Whitfield.....	19	19	9,900	3	496			18	18	65	929
Wilkinson County.....	38	34	16,400	2	32	2	580	25	25	94	1,068
Yazoo County.....	73	73	99,175	8	2,945	1	300	73	75	374	2,994
Zion.....	32	32	33,725	10	1,240	1	1,000	30	30	122	1,052
Zion Spring Leaf Brushy Creek.....	25	25	26,410	2	230			22	25	126	1,420
Unassociated.....	8	8	7,800					7	7	28	245
Missouri:											
Antioch.....	24	20	158,550	5	15,304	1	5,000	24	24	173	1,311
Berean.....	29	26	43,300	10	12,700			29	29	134	794
Central.....	39	37	48,020	10	1,477	3	3,150	35	35	206	1,221
Mount Carmel.....	47	43	72,850	9	5,217	1	950	38	38	214	1,147
Mount Zion.....	47	43	92,135	14	3,774	4	4,800	45	45	276	1,468
North.....	33	30	51,895	7	3,235	3	6,700	30	30	179	1,130
Shiloh.....	25	23	102,500	11	8,736	2	2,000	24	24	147	909
Southwestern.....	17	17	19,600	3	675	2	1,250	17	17	96	502
Third District.....	20	18	32,350	7	2,835	3	1,500	20	20	112	798
Union.....	10	9	6,800					10	10	46	260
Unassociated.....	1	1	70,000	1	43,000			1	1	14	125
New Jersey:											
Middlesex Central.....	9	9	44,500	6	5,532	2	2,700	8	8	60	360
Seacoast.....	26	24	82,445	18	12,003	4	5,200	25	25	149	1,093
Unassociated.....	34	33	197,800	24	51,890	1	3,000	34	34	206	2,135
New York:											
Unassociated.....	13	10	79,875	4	25,988			11	11	90	619
North Carolina:											
Bear Creek.....	37	34	28,300	4	735			32	32	227	1,508
Beulah.....	20	20	18,100	3	135			20	23	133	1,065
Brunswick Atlantic.....	11	10	4,450					11	11	77	397
Cedar Grove.....	31	31	20,015	4	205	1	150	20	31	171	1,033
East Cedar Grove.....	36	35	23,040	4	175			32	35	204	1,423
Ebenezer.....	24	22	15,065					22	22	116	1,196
French Broad.....	15	14	10,025	1	200			13	13	85	431
Hammonds Creek.....	14	13	6,385	2	76			14	14	51	644
High Point.....	23	22	18,750	4	283			22	22	93	1,058
Johnson District.....	34	32	22,570	6	397	1	1,000	34	34	237	1,853
Kenansville, Eastern.....	35	35	39,400					34	34	268	2,166
Lake Waccamaw.....	10	10	3,950					9	9	51	307
Lanes Creek.....	10	10	5,950					10	10	40	432
Lumber River.....	25	25	34,950	5	2,250			25	26	199	1,742
McDowell.....	6	5	3,800	2	65			5	5	30	350
Middle.....	18	18	21,475	1	30	1	75	18	19	144	1,305
Middle District.....	50	50	38,331	1	82	2	2,300	50	50	259	2,518
Middle Ground.....	19	14	7,050	6	1,150			12	13	71	715
Mount Pleasant.....	14	13	9,200	2	650			13	13	82	407
Mountain-Catawba.....	18	18	15,800	2	550			17	17	121	850
Mud Creek.....	11	11	15,675	2	1,850			11	11	87	590
Neuse River.....	66	66	68,852	3	212	2	900	65	67	455	3,897
New Hope.....	42	42	41,368	10	2,490			41	43	284	2,572
Newbern, Eastern.....	46	46	33,860	6	1,080	2	1,300	43	43	274	2,216
Old Eastern.....	60	59	46,930	12	1,424	1	1,500	52	55	294	2,549
Pee Dee.....	28	27	27,475	2	175	1	500	27	28	191	1,780
Reedy Creek.....	40	40	35,910	2	115			40	41	269	3,020
Roanoke.....	70	70	121,500	11	3,645	2	3,000	70	72	513	5,527
Roanoke, West.....	62	62	94,700	13	1,760			60	69	371	3,970
Rowan.....	58	58	171,005	16	11,310	7	8,150	57	61	494	5,032
Shiloh.....	60	56	67,700	5	1,555			58	59	449	3,950
Shiloh, West.....	15	15	13,555	3	185			15	15	77	757
Trent River-Oakey Grove.....	24	23	10,165	2	61			22	23	102	574
Union.....	25	25	23,702	3	96	1	2,000	24	27	174	1,184
Wake.....	38	38	67,700	4	6,000	1	1,000	38	38	387	3,641

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
North Carolina—Continued.											
Western Union.....	15	15	\$9,900	1	\$100			12	13	93	1,310
Yadkin.....	19	19	8,255	2	130			16	16	122	950
Yadkin Valley.....	15	15	5,020					13	14	58	546
Zion.....	25	25	14,700	3	865			25	27	187	1,895
Unassociated.....	2	1	2,500					1	1	13	150
Ohio:											
Eastern Union.....	52	45	235,420	11	18,070	10	\$13,600	48	51	412	3,144
Northern.....	11	8	19,975	4	6,290	1	750	11	11	70	470
Providence.....	32	30	32,650	8	2,900	1	300	32	32	198	1,268
Western Union.....	61	60	284,725	19	20,054	6	3,950	57	57	473	3,274
Oklahoma:											
Central Wayland.....	34	32	11,867	9	522	1	500	27	30	146	965
Chickasaw.....	34	34	23,250	5	738	2	2,000	33	34	173	1,220
Collins.....	35	35	22,595	8	411			35	30	203	1,529
Creek.....	45	45	23,855	7	1,245			45	45	226	1,506
Eastern Oklahoma.....	20	16	19,765	2	2,825			17	17	91	577
North Central.....	22	19	29,150	5	696			21	21	137	1,640
Northeastern.....	23	23	8,400					23	23	87	409
Oklahoma.....	5	4	750					5	5	22	109
South Central.....	11	9	2,815					10	10	57	347
Southeastern.....	15	13	4,394	2	50			15	15	75	460
Southwestern Creek and Seminole.....	23	22	15,675	10	1,443			22	22	116	944
Western.....	37	28	16,050	4	830			30	30	159	917
Oregon:											
Unassociated.....	2	1	15,000	1	1,200			1	1	4	30
Pennsylvania:											
Allegheny.....	41	34	278,100	21	51,324	3	8,000	39	39	323	2,599
Keystone.....	6	6	192,500	4	49,100	2	9,900	6	6	93	1,747
Union.....	20	16	221,900	7	21,150	2	6,800	20	20	181	1,990
Youghiogheny.....	11	8	39,000	5	12,425			11	11	68	469
Unassociated.....	27	21	134,800	11	37,014	1	4,000	27	27	220	1,877
Rhode Island:											
Unassociated.....	1	1	5,000	1	4,000			1	1	5	28
South Carolina:											
Antioch.....	8	8	2,550	3	910	1	15	8	8	24	338
Ashley.....	107	105	100,937	25	6,797	4	2,800	103	104	568	5,358
Beaver Creek.....	16	16	16,750	2	750			16	16	100	1,165
Berea.....	12	12	11,735	1	25			12	12	87	1,250
Bethlehem.....	27	27	24,625	1	5	2	1,300	27	29	208	2,436
Black River.....	28	27	23,650	6	833	2	600	26	26	150	1,423
Bright Light.....	10	10	15,400					19	19	118	979
Central.....	3	3	2,600					3	3	19	160
Charleston Pilgrim.....	23	23	25,840	10	1,245	2	1,250	21	24	161	2,000
Enoree River.....	16	16	72,700	3	5,800	2	3,500	16	17	133	1,635
Enoree River, North.....	11	11	11,300	3	327			11	11	69	603
Four Mile.....	8	8	5,050					8	10	42	463
Gethsemane.....	70	70	139,550	4	3,690	3	950	68	68	457	5,260
Kinston Lake.....	23	23	6,541	4	75			23	23	121	805
Little Pee Dee.....	24	24	12,050	1	175			24	24	128	1,523
Little River.....	31	31	48,865	12	2,021			31	32	271	2,659
Lovely Hill.....	21	21	13,550	5	94			21	21	108	816
Macedonia.....	18	18	11,600	1	257			18	20	126	1,752
Mount Calvary.....	13	12	14,550	1	150			12	12	83	935
Mount Canaan.....	22	22	17,800	4	1,040			22	26	149	2,485
Mount Carmel.....	56	56	33,400	5	840			54	54	314	3,788
Mount Olive.....	16	16	11,875	5	878			16	16	101	856
Nazarene.....	23	23	15,450	3	50			23	23	125	1,106
New Ashley.....	51	50	25,910	15	4,337	2	1,650	49	51	233	1,908
New Enoree.....	17	17	18,500	5	735			16	16	114	1,182
New Zion.....	27	26	10,230	3	31			27	27	172	1,594
North Augusta.....	14	14	10,100					14	14	65	800
North Paolet.....	3	3	12,500	1	160			3	3	26	235
Oolenoy River.....	9	9	8,350					8	8	42	316
Orangeburg County.....	37	37	51,475	3	1,640			37	37	226	2,566
Paolet River.....	28	28	37,555	4	390	2	2,500	24	24	124	1,712
Pee Dee.....	75	75	86,200	10	1,660	3	1,800	74	75	476	6,833
Reedy River.....	11	11	10,200	1	18			11	11	84	771
Ridge Hill.....	16	15	24,900			2	2,300	15	15	98	1,130
Rocky River.....	32	32	81,475	7	4,375			31	34	279	3,119
Rosa Spring.....	5	5	5,700	2	200			5	5	30	619
St. Matthew.....	8	8	2,650					8	8	31	292
St. Paul.....	7	7	2,050					7	7	35	282
St. Vaughnsville.....	10	9	7,200	3	100			9	9	59	452
Sandy River.....	45	45	47,450	11	1,501	2	500	44	46	277	2,717
Savannah Valley.....	22	22	14,000	5	243			21	21	116	1,000
Seneca River.....	26	26	20,925	2	38			24	25	159	1,403
Simmons Ridge.....	38	38	47,700	5	1,100			38	40	241	2,477
Spartanburg.....	15	15	15,700	6	509	1	500	14	14	80	918
Spring Grove.....	7	7	8,500					7	7	44	501
Storm Branch.....	23	23	15,850	2	260			23	25	178	2,144
Thicketty Mountain.....	16	16	15,650	1	50			16	16	67	729
Tiger River.....	20	20	34,950					20	20	153	1,127
Tumbling Shoals.....	27	27	38,200	1	50			26	26	249	2,406

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
South Carolina—Continued.											
Union.....	22	22	\$10,730	1	\$21	.....	.....	22	22	147	1,066
Waterce, Lower.....	55	55	60,075	7	856	1	\$350	55	55	335	3,484
Waterce, Upper.....	53	53	38,380	7	940	.....	.....	53	53	408	5,322
Unassociated.....	4	4	1,290	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	15	125
Tennessee:											
Bethel-East Tennessee.....	24	22	12,725	1	50	.....	.....	20	21	98	781
Browns Creek.....	23	22	10,835	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	21	105	1,054
Buena Vista.....	14	14	6,025	1	100	.....	.....	14	14	47	282
Cumberland River, Middle Tennessee, and South Kentucky.....	49	45	31,280	10	1,908	2	600	45	47	209	1,859
Duck River.....	29	28	20,350	2	35	.....	.....	28	28	127	862
East Fork.....	31	31	40,970	2	57	1	500	31	31	174	1,197
Elk River.....	41	41	27,020	2	60	2	850	40	40	213	1,229
Farmers Indian Creek.....	15	15	8,300	3	710	.....	.....	15	15	50	397
Friendship.....	35	35	47,475	2	250	1	200	34	35	155	1,013
Little Fork, North Tennessee, and Mount Zion.....	20	19	15,000	3	312	1	200	20	20	106	669
Little Zion.....	10	10	43,300	1	2,000	1	1,000	10	10	69	603
Loudon.....	18	18	14,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	18	67	621
Mississippi Valley.....	35	33	20,133	7	831	1	350	34	34	180	1,103
Nashville City.....	13	13	12,560	2	165	.....	.....	13	13	71	492
New Tennessee River.....	9	8	2,175	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	22	110
North Chickamauga and Chattanooga.....	26	23	36,300	3	2,500	1	300	26	26	128	1,336
Obion River.....	57	57	46,320	6	1,166	2	900	56	57	344	2,038
Pleasant Grove.....	25	25	34,650	1	40	.....	.....	25	25	132	1,130
Richland Creek.....	31	31	26,225	4	337	.....	.....	28	28	131	1,265
Richland District.....	10	10	6,475	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	24	220
Riverside Union.....	18	18	32,350	2	500	.....	.....	17	17	74	710
Smith Fork.....	12	11	5,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	55	335
Stone River.....	57	57	210,900	11	14,825	5	5,950	56	57	388	3,106
Tennessee River.....	21	19	5,345	2	275	.....	.....	21	21	79	481
West Tennessee.....	68	65	192,597	16	13,035	6	12,600	64	64	470	4,883
West Tennessee, Central.....	33	32	26,925	7	781	1	300	32	34	145	1,094
West Tennessee, East Arkansas, and North Mississippi.....	33	36	245,000	4	11,650	6	7,500	38	38	180	2,060
Zion.....	18	18	11,075	1	100	.....	.....	18	18	74	722
Unassociated.....	8	8	36,200	3	2,500	.....	.....	8	8	54	603
Texas:											
American.....	56	55	50,825	17	4,700	3	1,000	44	47	258	1,744
Bowen, General.....	40	35	53,235	15	5,495	1	3,000	38	38	245	2,476
Bowen, No. 2.....	22	19	7,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	10	83	720
Central, No. 1.....	14	14	22,550	2	265	1	700	14	14	100	820
Central, No. 2.....	58	56	44,680	8	1,161	2	600	53	53	312	2,417
Cypress.....	34	34	30,280	3	110	5	4,550	33	33	195	1,724
East Texas.....	92	90	71,875	8	1,600	2	600	89	93	516	5,056
East Texas-Bethel.....	31	31	25,000	3	176	.....	.....	31	33	185	1,504
Emanuel.....	30	29	11,600	4	270	.....	.....	27	27	141	844
Friendship.....	65	59	50,048	7	3,250	9	5,400	52	54	293	2,499
Goodhope, Western.....	59	57	50,345	3	390	1	150	52	52	263	2,021
Guadalupe.....	42	39	67,490	5	402	2	1,900	41	42	233	1,975
Hopewell.....	16	16	12,300	4	663	1	150	16	16	87	750
La Grange.....	66	62	47,792	10	1,490	2	1,000	58	58	300	2,133
La Grange, West.....	27	25	13,070	4	571	.....	.....	23	23	120	680
Lebanon.....	20	20	12,550	.....	.....	1	500	20	20	84	544
Lincoln, Southern.....	26	26	23,908	7	1,235	1	400	20	20	96	553
Lone Star.....	15	13	4,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	69	384
Mount Zion.....	64	57	53,340	10	2,557	2	800	56	59	283	2,752
Mount Zion, East Texas.....	19	19	9,450	.....	.....	2	1,250	19	19	93	637
Mount Zion, Lively Hope.....	34	31	19,110	4	1,691	.....	.....	21	21	107	729
New Home, No. 1.....	33	32	17,150	1	20	1	100	31	31	145	1,073
New Home, No. 2.....	7	7	4,350	5	594	.....	.....	7	7	28	250
New Light.....	12	12	11,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	37	483
North.....	49	46	52,205	21	5,072	2	1,400	48	50	257	2,332
Northeast.....	43	43	34,480	14	2,156	4	2,250	43	43	234	1,514
Northwestern.....	66	65	106,700	17	4,902	7	5,700	65	66	352	3,154
Old Landmark.....	39	38	61,850	11	3,646	3	1,700	36	36	230	2,758
Palestine.....	24	24	19,951	2	35	.....	.....	23	26	152	1,818
Ritter Lake.....	25	22	6,730	3	75	.....	.....	20	20	98	689
Robertson County.....	11	10	3,298	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	58	386
Sabine Valley.....	50	47	32,000	9	984	.....	.....	50	50	264	1,615
St. John.....	66	66	84,375	18	3,569	1	1,200	64	67	419	4,784
St. John Landmark.....	17	14	13,125	3	1,282	.....	.....	16	16	85	712
St. Paul.....	17	17	13,100	1	123	.....	.....	16	17	65	651
South.....	41	37	14,790	5	132	1	400	32	32	126	840
Southwestern Central.....	48	48	50,400	5	552	2	350	39	39	265	2,278
Texas-Louisiana.....	67	67	85,350	15	2,044	7	3,950	66	77	571	4,977
Trinity Valley.....	55	44	32,180	5	1,113	.....	.....	44	45	264	1,666
Twentieth Century.....	19	18	15,700	5	982	4	650	16	16	105	744
Union.....	34	28	29,975	9	2,239	.....	.....	32	32	154	1,106
Unity.....	38	37	32,825	2	679	2	1,000	37	38	173	1,963
West.....	14	14	13,650	2	821	2	425	14	14	60	275
Willow Grove.....	24	23	14,400	1	30	.....	.....	23	23	108	638
Zion.....	70	70	82,520	10	6,813	2	1,500	67	67	333	3,588

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Texas—Continued.											
Zion Hill.....	22	22	\$27,450	1	\$22	1	\$800	20	20	133	1,203
Zion Progressive.....	21	20	18,575	4	1,203	1	500	21	22	106	1,140
Zion Rest.....	17	13	8,850	2	400	1	750	17	17	67	418
Unassociated.....	3	3	775					3	3	18	77
Virginia:											
Amelia Protective.....	15	15	11,075	2	850	1	500	15	15	91	1,097
Banister.....	26	26	43,700	2	2,150			26	26	203	1,797
Berean Valley.....	63	62	97,375	20	17,147	3	3,200	60	60	804	2,028
Bethany.....	117	117	190,712	29	4,842	3	8,500	117	143	1,045	9,484
Bluestone.....	51	51	43,959	8	598	1	500	50	52	308	2,821
Cherrystone.....	50	49	90,994	14	8,892	3	6,500	50	50	341	3,421
Clinch River.....	13	12	17,250	6	788	2	1,000	10	11	52	556
Cornerstone.....	32	29	21,920	6	694			22	25	147	1,109
Harmony.....	20	20	18,695	3	500			19	21	134	1,066
Hasadiah.....	36	36	164,040	8	22,678	2	910	36	39	365	3,203
James River.....	12	12	12,050	4	905			12	12	70	580
Lebanon.....	35	35	32,300	5	527			34	39	208	1,684
Macedonia.....	24	20	22,300	2	200			23	23	107	1,017
Mattaponi.....	69	68	152,050	12	22,993	1	750	59	64	392	3,845
Norfolk Union.....	71	71	327,935	19	19,750	2	3,200	68	70	612	6,908
Northampton.....	19	18	39,200	8	2,663	2	1,850	18	20	142	1,990
Northern.....	102	89	120,785	18	7,961	1	150	94	95	561	4,054
Northern Neck.....	29	29	53,925	3	340	1	250	29	41	310	2,914
Pamunkey.....	10	10	13,215	3	1,585			10	11	66	729
Peaks of Otter.....	19	18	15,450	2	825			19	19	136	965
Piedmont.....	40	40	39,535	7	1,314			38	40	236	1,785
Pig River.....	19	17	7,325	2	18			15	15	88	646
Rockfish.....	54	54	44,010	4	425	3	1,250	53	56	352	2,829
Schneller Memorial.....	30	29	105,300	9	4,975	3	4,400	30	31	211	2,097
Shiloh.....	58	56	308,550	7	12,630	3	1,150	52	59	544	5,923
Slate River.....	38	38	34,350	2	40			38	41	192	1,770
Southside-Rappahannock.....	38	38	67,730	6	379	1	1,000	38	43	283	2,547
Stamton River.....	20	20	17,260	3	190			17	17	101	810
Sunnyside.....	20	20	18,550	4	710			19	19	128	1,237
Tidewater Peninsula.....	60	56	208,400	13	37,901			57	58	406	4,566
Tuckahoe.....	21	21	17,620	1	300			19	19	106	1,090
Valley.....	83	82	179,280	15	27,019	8	9,200	82	83	509	5,621
Wayland Blue Ridge.....	50	50	40,850	3	810			49	49	270	1,768
Unassociated.....	5	5	7,800	1	700			5	5	33	257
Washington:											
Unassociated.....	5	5	19,600	3	1,475			5	5	25	125
West Virginia:											
Flat Top.....	45	39	50,460	12	2,022	2	500	45	46	301	2,745
Mount Olivet.....	28	16	60,371	3	6,550	3	10,200	28	29	177	1,355
Mount Zion.....	12	12	28,220	6	2,555	2	3,000	12	13	93	476
New River Valley.....	58	40	57,125	10	3,173	1	300	54	54	299	2,144
Tygart Valley.....	8	6	8,750	3	1,025			6	6	81	135

GENERAL SIX PRINCIPLE BAPTISTS.

HISTORY.

In the records of the early Baptist churches in England there are numerous references to a discussion on the qualifications for church fellowship, especially in regard to the "laying on of hands," included in the list of foundation "principles of the doctrine of Christ," given in Hebrews vi, 1, 2. The General (Arminian) Baptists considered it essential, and included it in the ceremony of admission to the church, immediately after baptism. The Particular (Calvinistic) Baptists did not so consider it.

With the organization of Baptist churches in America, the same question came up and agitated the church at Providence, R. I., with the result that a number of members withdrew and in 1653 organized what was known as the General Six Principle Baptist Church, the six principles being those mentioned in the above passage in the Epistle to the Hebrews: Repentance,

faith, baptisms, laying on of hands, resurrection of the dead, and eternal judgment. Other churches were organized on the same basis, and in time two conferences were formed, one in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and one in Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Conference has only a few churches remaining, the strength of the denomination being now in the Rhode Island Conference. These conferences are members of an international body entitled "The Old Baptist Union in all the World," which is represented by an international council, consisting of a bishop of the union, an international secretary, a treasurer, and representatives elected by the churches in the different countries. This council has authority to act in all "matters relating to the world-wide union or extension minutes," but the churches in each country or state manage their own internal affairs without interference from the international council or from the churches of any other country or state.

DOCTRINE AND POLITY.

In doctrine these churches are in sympathy with the Arminian rather than the Calvinistic Baptists. Their distinctive feature is still the laying on of hands when members are received into the church, not, however, as a mere form, but as a sign of the reception of the gifts of the Holy Ghost.

The general ecclesiastical organization corresponds to that of other Baptist bodies. The individual church is independent in its management, electing its own officers and delegates. The conferences, composed of delegates from the local churches, are for purposes of fellowship, and their decisions have only a general advisory character, although when a question has been submitted to a conference, or to its executive committee in the interval between the meetings of the conference, its decision is regarded as final. The two conferences, those of Rhode Island and Pennsylvania, are entirely distinct, although they interchange delegates or messengers for mutual counsel. Ordination to the ministry is dependent on approval of a majority of a council comprising the ordained ministers of a conference, not less than two ordained ministers officiating.

WORK.

The churches employ a home missionary, who visits the different communities, especially those where

there are no regular services. This work is under the direction of a forward movement committee, which also arranges for the compensation of the workers.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states in the tables which follow, and show 16 organizations; of these, 12 are in Rhode Island and 4 in Pennsylvania.

There are 2 conferences, coincident with state lines.

The total number of communicants reported is 685; of these, as shown by the returns for 14 organizations, about 39 per cent are males and 61 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 14 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 2,870; church property valued at \$19,450, against which there appears no debt; and 1 parsonage valued at \$1,500. The Sunday schools number 9, with 94 officers and teachers and 414 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the denomination is given as 8.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show a decrease of 2 organizations, 252 communicants, and \$50 in the value of church property.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination	16	16	685	14	251	398	13	1	14	13	2,870
North Atlantic division	16	16	685	14	251	398	13	1	14	13	2,807
Rhode Island	12	12	618	11	223	365	10	.....	11	10	1,750
Pennsylvania	4	4	67	3	28	33	3	1	3	3	1,102

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination	16	13	\$19,450	.....	.....	1	\$1,500	9	9	94	414
North Atlantic division	16	13	19,450	.....	.....	1	1,500	9	9	94	414
Rhode Island	12	10	15,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	90	354
Pennsylvania	4	3	4,050	.....	.....	1	1,500	1	1	4	30

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS.

HISTORY.

From the earliest periods of the Christian Church there have been those who claimed, in respect to the Sabbath, that Christ simply discarded the false restrictions with which the Pharisees had burdened and perverted the Jewish Sabbath, but that otherwise He preserved it in its full significance. Accordingly, they have held that loyalty to the law of God and to the ordinances of Christ required continuance of the observance of the seventh day as the Sabbath. Gathered in scattered communities, and frequently suffering severe persecution, even at the hands of Christians, for their supposed adherence to "Judaic" or "legal" customs, these believers are regarded by the modern Seventh-day Baptists as the links which connect them with Christ and the New Testament Church. Although it is difficult to learn the exact facts concerning them, owing partly to the lack of definite records, partly to the not always accurate accounts that have been handed down by hostile historians, it is claimed that among them in the earlier days were the sects known as Nazarenes, Cerinthians, and Hypsistari, and later certain communities of the Albigenses and Waldenses.

At the time of the English Reformation, when the Bible was accepted as the supreme authority on all questions of faith and conduct, the question of the Sabbath again came to the front, and a considerable number forsook the observance of Sunday and accepted the seventh day as the Sabbath. Among the earlier Seventh-day Baptists in England were some of the prominent followers of Oliver Cromwell, one of them, Hon. Thomas Bampfield, being Speaker of the House of Commons. Others were Dr. Hugh Chamberlen, royal physician; Nathaniel Bailey, compiler of Bailey's Dictionary and editor of classical text-books; William Tempest; and William Henry Black. Fourteen Seventh-day Baptist churches were soon established in different parts of England, the earliest being the Mill Yard and Pinner's Hall churches in London. The former apparently had its origin in 1617, though the earliest records have been lost by fire.

In 1664 Stephen Mumford, a Seventh-day Baptist, came from London and settled at Newport, R. I. His observance of the Sabbath soon attracted attention, and several members of the Newport church adopted his views and practices, though they did not change their church relation until 1671, when, after correspondence with the Seventh-day Baptist church in Bell Lane, London, they organized the first Seventh-day Baptist church in America. Other organizations were effected, at Philadelphia, as early as 1700, with Abel Noble as leader, and at Piscataway, Middlesex county, N. J., with Edmund Dunham as leader. From these three centers, Seventh-day Baptist churches have

been established in almost every part of the United States. It was also from one of these communities that the impulse came for the founding of the well-known Ephrata Community of German Baptist Brethren, resulting in the organization of the German Seventh-day Baptists in 1728.

The two hundredth anniversary of the American Seventh-day Baptists was celebrated on December 21, 1871, and in commemoration of this, a board of trustees of the Seventh-day Baptist Memorial Fund was elected and chartered, which now holds trust funds, for educational and other denominational work, amounting to \$450,000.

DOCTRINE.

In doctrine the Seventh-day Baptists are evangelical, and belong to the regular Calvinistic group of Baptists, being distinguished only by their observance of the seventh day instead of the first day as the Sabbath. They are in no sense "Judaizers" or "Legalizers," but believe in salvation through faith alone, and insist upon the observance of the Sabbath, not as a basis of salvation, but as evidence of obedience and conformity to the teachings of Christ.

Originally the Seventh-day Baptists were restricted communionists, and invitations to the Lord's Supper were given "to members of churches in sister relation." That form of invitation has, by common consent, gradually disappeared, and at present no specific invitation is given to the Lord's Supper, all present being at liberty to partake if they desire. Neither do Seventh-day Baptists forbid their members to partake of the communion in other churches or congregations, the matter being left to the private judgment of each individual. Church membership, however, is granted only to those who have been immersed.

POLITY.

In polity the Seventh-day Baptists were at first intensely independent congregationalists, and they have continued such with some slight modifications which experience has shown to be useful in the development of denominational life and work. Each local church is thus independent in its own affairs, and all union for denominational work is voluntary. For administrative purposes chiefly, the churches are organized into associations and a general conference, which, however, have only advisory powers. In the general conference each church is entitled to 4 delegates as a church, and 2 additional delegates for each 25 members, while members of the four denominational societies mentioned below, if present at the conference, are thereby entitled to membership. Churches which can not be represented by their own members are at liberty to appoint, as their delegates, members of other

churches which are in full and regular membership in the conference, and the delegate or delegates present from any church are entitled to cast the full vote to which that church is entitled when the vote is taken by churches.

Applicants for church membership are admitted by a vote of the local church, generally on recommendation by a permanent committee composed of the pastor and deacons of the church. The local church is the prime authority in the ordination of elders and deacons, but of late years the associations have taken part in this service through a permanent committee which is represented in each council called by the local church. Conference, however, upon the request of a church, may approve or disapprove its action in the name of the denomination. In every case, however, the local church must first move in the matter of ordination and the calling of a council, but no church has the right to ordain or recognize such ordinations for other churches or the denomination.

WORK.

The churches carry on their missionary and other activities through boards or societies which were originally wholly independent of the general conference, though their members were, according to the constitutions of the various boards and societies, also annual members of the general conference. In forming a more compact organization in order to bring the societies into close relations with the general conference, a plan has been adopted by which the boards of the incorporated societies are nominated by the general conference and elected by the societies at their annual meetings, in accordance with the provisions of their charters. The societies thus organized are the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, carrying on both home and foreign work; the Seventh-day Baptist Sabbath School Board, having special charge of the establishment and supervision of Bible schools; the Seventh-day Baptist Education Society; and the American Sabbath Tract Society, which is both the publishing society of the denomination and, in a sense, a home missionary society through which the work of Sabbath reform is carried on.

A missionary spirit has always been characteristic of the denomination, as indicated by the coming of the first Seventh-day Baptists from England to America, which was missionary action on the part of the churches in London, England. It found expression at a very early period in "yearly meetings," which were essentially missionary gatherings. As the number of churches grew larger and they were more widely spread, the sending out of missionaries by the yearly meetings increased; and it was chiefly this missionary spirit which led, in 1802, to the organiza-

tion of the general conference for the special purpose of prosecuting that work more successfully. For about twenty years this general work was carried on under the direct management of the conference, through a missionary committee. In 1828 the American Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society was organized, with membership, both annual and life, upon a financial basis. Subsequently modifications took place, including the organization of the Hebrew Missionary Society for work among the Jews. In 1843 the word "American" was dropped from the name, and in 1846 the present organization was completed and incorporated as the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society.

During the year 1906 this society conducted home mission work through 27 missionary pastors and workers and 4 general missionaries, serving and assisting in various ways 38 churches, at an expense of about \$8,000.

In the foreign field the same organization has had charge of work in China, Africa, Holland, and Java. An enterprise carried on for a time in Palestine was broken up by the unsettled state of the local government. The mission in China, begun before the middle of the last century, is still carried on with increasing vigor. The different departments there—evangelistic, missionary, medical, hospital, and educational—are under the immediate direction of the Shanghai Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Association, which is practically a branch of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society. The work in Java is under the direct care of the churches in Holland, though it receives considerable financial support from the United States. The report of the foreign work of the Seventh-day Baptist churches for 1906 shows 7 stations, 9 American missionaries and 19 native workers; 6 churches with 235 members; 7 schools with 150 scholars; 2 hospitals, in which 2,692 patients were treated; 1 asylum with 150 to 200 inmates; property valued at \$25,000; and a total amount of \$5,400 contributed by the churches for the work during the year. There are also 2 Seventh-day Baptist churches in Holland, which carry on missionary work and together conduct a magazine which is supported by the American Sabbath Tract Society in the United States.

The organization of special societies for promoting education began in 1834 under the direction of the general conference. At first academies were established, and later a system of graded schools was developed. The Seventh-day Baptist Education Society took its present form in 1852, and although directly connected with Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., acts for the entire denomination. Two other colleges, at Milton, Wis., and at Salem, W. Va., are identified with the denomination. The returns for the three for 1906 show 48 teachers, 572 students, and property

and endowments valued at about \$752,000. The amount contributed during the year through the Education Society is given as \$5,202.

Among other organizations, one of the most prominent is the Woman's Board for Religious Work, organized in 1884, and doing excellent service along industrial, missionary, educational, and Sabbath reform lines.

Organized denominational Sabbath school work was begun in 1836, although Sabbath schools were already in existence in various churches, one at least having been organized as early as 1740 by the German Seventh-day Baptists at Ephrata, Pa. Previous to 1870, Sabbath school boards were appointed by the various associations, and carried forward systematic work along this line within their various boundaries. In that year the general conference appointed a denominational Sabbath school board, which is incorporated and has charge of the general work, including Sabbath school literature.

The first Young People's Christian Endeavor societies were formed in 1884, three years after the beginning of the movement under the Rev. F. E. Clark, at Portland, Me.; and within a brief period thereafter, a larger percentage of Seventh-day Baptist churches had organized these societies than of any other denomination. In 1906 there were 46 societies with 1,896 members. They are identified with the denomination

through a Young People's Executive Board appointed by the general conference.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and by associations in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 77 organizations in 6 associations, located in 19 states. More than one-half are in the North Atlantic division and 27 are in New York.

The total number of communicants reported is 8,381; of these, as shown by 70 organizations, about 41 per cent are males and 59 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 71 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 19,400; church property valued at \$292,250, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$1,942; and 39 parsonages valued at \$69,440. The Sabbath schools reported number 68, with 843 officers and teachers and 5,117 scholars.

The number of ministers in the denomination is given as 90. The number of licentiates is not known.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show a decrease of 29 organizations and 762 communicants, but an increase of \$26,990 in the value of church property.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	77	76	8,381	70	3,312	4,708	69	7	71	69	19,400
North Atlantic division.....	43	42	4,967	38	1,921	2,784	40	3	42	40	11,200
Rhode Island.....	6	6	1,080	6	485	595	6	.....	6	6	1,800
Connecticut.....	1	1	38	1	12	26	1	.....	1	1	200
New York.....	27	26	2,926	22	1,055	1,609	25	2	26	25	6,850
New Jersey.....	4	4	735	4	209	436	4	.....	5	4	1,600
Pennsylvania.....	5	5	188	5	70	118	4	1	4	4	800
South Atlantic division.....	9	9	698	8	290	395	9	.....	9	9	2,500
West Virginia.....	8	8	681	7	280	388	8	.....	8	8	2,350
North Carolina.....	1	1	17	1	10	7	1	.....	1	1	150
North Central division.....	18	18	2,315	17	922	1,807	15	2	15	15	4,400
Ohio.....	1	1	130	1	58	72	1	.....	1	1	300
Illinois.....	3	3	290	3	125	165	2	1	2	2	600
Michigan.....	1	1	18	1	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	6	6	955	6	374	581	6	.....	6	6	1,800
Minnesota.....	2	2	207	2	88	124	2	.....	2	2	600
Iowa.....	2	2	131	2	20	25	2	.....	2	2	400
Nebraska.....	2	2	321	2	149	172	1	1	1	1	350
Kansas.....	1	1	263	1	104	159	1	.....	1	1	350
South Central division.....	6	6	838	6	158	180	4	2	4	4	1,100
Alabama.....	1	1	24	1	9	15	1	.....	1	1	200
Louisiana.....	1	1	60	1	21	39	1	.....	1	1	400
Arkansas.....	4	4	254	4	128	126	2	2	2	2	500
Western division.....	1	1	63	1	21	42	1	.....	1	1	200
Colorado.....	1	1	63	1	21	42	1	.....	1	1	200

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	77	68	\$292,250	7	\$1,942	39	\$69,440	67	68	843	5,117
North Atlantic division.....	43	40	181,250	5	1,692	23	41,800	37	37	481	2,814
Rhode Island.....	6	6	33,500			3	7,200	6	6	60	525
Connecticut.....	1	1	2,000					1	1	9	54
New York.....	27	25	78,050	3	1,007	14	22,400	21	21	304	1,725
New Jersey.....	4	4	60,500	1	550	4	10,500	4	4	78	402
Pennsylvania.....	5	4	7,200	1	75	2	1,700	5	5	30	108
South Atlantic division.....	9	8	29,700	1	50	4	9,540	7	8	70	486
West Virginia.....	8	7	29,500	1	50	4	9,540	6	7	69	472
North Carolina.....	1	1	200					1	1	1	14
North Central division.....	18	15	73,200			11	17,100	18	18	243	1,571
Ohio.....	1	1	3,000			1	2,000	1	1	13	75
Illinois.....	3	2	8,000			2	2,000	3	3	39	206
Michigan.....	1							1	1	5	25
Wisconsin.....	6	6	35,900			2	2,800	6	6	80	538
Minnesota.....	2	2	2,800			1	2,000	2	2	29	141
Iowa.....	2	2	5,500			2	2,600	2	2	22	115
Nebraska.....	2	1	6,000			2	2,700	2	2	34	297
Kansas.....	1	1	12,000			1	3,000	1	1	21	174
South Central division.....	6	4	4,600	1	200	1	1,000	4	4	38	197
Alabama.....	1	1	1,000								
Louisiana.....	1	1	2,000			1	1,000	1	1	9	45
Arkansas.....	4	2	1,600	1	200			3	3	29	152
Western division.....	1	1	3,500					1	1	11	49
Colorado.....	1	1	3,500					1	1	11	49

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	77	76	8,381	70	3,312	4,708	60	7	71	69	19,400
Central.....	12	11	1,027	9	346	579	12		12	12	2,850
Eastern.....	14	14	2,078	14	898	1,180	13	1	14	13	4,050
Northwestern.....	19	19	2,378	18	943	1,349	16	2	16	16	4,600
Southeastern.....	9	9	708	8	293	402	9		9	9	2,700
Southwestern.....	6	6	338	6	158	180	4	2	4	4	1,100
Western.....	17	17	1,852	15	674	1,018	15	2	16	15	4,100

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	77	68	\$292,250	7	\$1,942	39	\$69,440	67	68	843	5,117
Central.....	12	12	29,650	1	25	7	9,100	7	7	108	511
Eastern.....	14	13	99,200	1	550	8	19,700	14	14	173	1,125
Northwestern.....	19	16	76,700			11	17,100	19	19	254	1,620
Southeastern.....	9	8	31,000	1	50	5	10,040	7	8	78	507
Southwestern.....	6	4	4,600	1	200	1	1,000	4	4	38	197
Western.....	17	16	51,100	3	1,117	7	12,500	16	16	192	1,167

FREE BAPTISTS.

HISTORY.

The acceptance of Calvinistic theology by the Baptist churches of New England¹ about the middle of the eighteenth century was not by any means unanimous. There was a strong Arminian sentiment which declined to approve the preaching that characterized The Great Awakening. There was also much dissatisfaction with the practical dominance of the Congregational churches, generally spoken of as "the standing order;" with the character of not a few ministers who, while well educated, were not regarded as fully converted; and especially with the laxity of discipline manifest in the "half-way covenant," by which non-church members were allowed to present their children for baptism and exercise many of the privileges of communicants.

The return of Whitefield to New England in 1769, with his cyclonic preaching, stirred the communities anew, and aroused again the feeling which had resulted in the "New Light" party. Among those who listened to him in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1770, was a young man, Benjamin Randall, who was, however, more impressed by the news of the sudden death of the evangelist two days later than he had been by his preaching. He was converted and joined the Congregational church in Newcastle, N. H. The general conditions of church life which he found, especially the laxity of church discipline, troubled him, and, as he was powerless to effect a reform, he found a more congenial church home in a Baptist church in Berwick, Me. He soon became noted as a leader of religious meetings, and, later, as a preacher. It was discovered, however, that he did not preach the sterner Calvinistic doctrines, and when questioned upon this point, declared his disbelief in them. The result was that in 1779 he was tried, adjudged unsound in doctrine, and disfellowshipped. A considerable number, however, especially of those who had become dissatisfied with the condition of church life, as indicated above, sympathized with him, and the next year he organized in New Durham, N. H., a Baptist church, being formally set apart by his associates to the work of the gospel ministry. For several years they had no thought of starting a new denomination, but as their numbers increased, they found themselves disfellowshipped and ostracized by the more rigid Calvinists, so that some distinctive name became necessary. For twenty years after the organization of the New Durham church they had been called "General Provisioners," "New Lights," "Randallites," "Freewillers," etc., and, finally, though with much protest on the part of many, they accepted the most prevalent of these names, and called themselves Freewill Baptists,

although to many of them the term "Free Baptist" seemed more nearly descriptive and to be preferred, since they believed not only in the doctrine of free will, but also in free grace and in free communion.

Following the death of Mr. Randall in 1808, the number of Free Baptists increased considerably, and a strong, though unsuccessful, effort was made to bring about a union between them and the community recently organized as "Christians," under the lead of Abner Jones and Elias Smith.

As the denomination grew and the necessity of mutual relations between the local churches became evident, various efforts were made to perfect an organization, and in 1827 representatives of several associations, or yearly meetings, as they were called, took into consideration the propriety of organizing a general conference. No immediate result was secured, but in the course of a few years such a degree of harmony had been reached as enabled the body to set forth "A Treatise on the Faith of the Freewill Baptists." By 1841 the conference had been already organized, and in that year it adopted a constitution and by-laws. At this time the basis of fellowship was broadened so as to take in a number of Arminian and open communion Baptist churches in the Middle states and in Canada. No change of name on their part was asked, and each local church retained its own name—Free Baptist, Free Communion Baptist, Freewill Baptist, and Open Communion Baptist—all, however, being recognized as parts of the same religious body. In 1892, when a charter was granted to the general conference by the state of Maine, the name "General Conference of Free Baptists" was adopted. Of late years this name has attained wider use through the Eastern and Northern states, while through the Southern states, for the most part, the older name of Freewill Baptists is preferred.

The Free Baptists claim to be the first religious body to declare themselves against slavery, the general conference in 1835 taking a pronounced position on this question. They also took a strong stand on the temperance question at an early date. During the earlier years of their history, in their protest against an unregenerate ministry and church membership, and their emphasis on the necessity of the new birth and a vital spiritual experience, they made the mistake of undervaluing mental training, a result partly due to the fact that the educational institutions of the time were entirely in the hands of Calvinists or of a liberal and practically Unitarian element. In addition, in their reaction against the support of the clergy by taxation, which at that time made the Congregational Church virtually an established church in some of the New England states, they went to the extreme of paying their ministers no fixed salaries. These two factors

¹ See Baptists, page 45.

resulted in an uneducated and poorly paid ministry, and greatly retarded the growth of the denomination. Although they eventually realized the disadvantages entailed by their position, and changed their attitude, particularly in reference to education, their growth continued slow, and their number fluctuated more or less.

Of late years the differences between the Free Baptists and the Baptists have largely disappeared, and in some quarters a tendency to union has manifested itself. At the present time the two denominations are considering a plan for cooperation in missionary work, which has already been approved by a large number of associations and conferences of both bodies.

DOCTRINE.

In doctrine the Free Baptists have always held that, though man in his fallen state can not become the child of God by natural goodness and works of his own, redemption and regeneration are freely provided for him; the call of the gospel is coextensive with the atonement, to all men, so that salvation is equally possible to all; the truly regenerate are through infirmity and manifold temptations in danger of falling, and ought therefore to watch and pray lest they make shipwreck of faith.

They hold, with Baptists in general, that baptism, of which immersion is regarded as the only proper form, should be administered only to those who for themselves repent and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ. Participation in the Lord's Supper is the "privilege and duty of all who have spiritual union with Christ." The invitation to the Lord's Supper is to all, decision as to participation in it being left with the individual. The human will is declared to be "free and self-determined, having power to yield to gracious influences and live, or resist them and perish;" and the doctrine of election is defined not as an "unconditional decree" fixing the future state of man, but simply as God's determination "from the beginning to save all who should comply with the conditions of salvation."

POLITY.

In polity the Free Baptists are congregational, each local church being independent and self-governed, electing its own officers, judging as to the qualifications of its members, and forming the final court of authority in matters of Christian life. For purposes of fellowship, the churches send delegates to associations, ordinarily called quarterly conferences; while these latter are represented in yearly conferences, and these in turn in the denominational general conference, which meets triennially. These conferences are empowered to advise, admonish, or withdraw fellowship from a subordinate body, but are expressly forbidden to reverse or change the decision of any of them. One

result of this spirit of independence is seen in the difficulty of securing statistics. A considerable number of quarterly conferences, and a still larger number of individual churches, fail to report to the denominational headquarters, and in not a few cases have practically dropped out of church fellowship without any definite action to that effect.

WORK.

The activities of the Free Baptist churches are carried on through different organizations varying somewhat in their constitution. The Freewill Baptist Home Mission Society was organized in 1834. After several failures to secure an act of incorporation from the New Hampshire legislature on account of the abolitionist sentiments of the petitioners, an act was finally passed in 1838. This society did excellent work until 1894, when it transferred its funds and work to the triennial general conference. It has helped to establish and strengthen hundreds of churches, sent more than one hundred missionaries to frontier and destitute fields, and aided in founding Storer College at Harpers Ferry, W. Va. From Cairo, Ill., as a center, the general conference is now carrying on an extensive work for the colored people of the South, and sustains a Bible school for colored preachers in that city. During 1906, in the home mission field, it supported 12 missionaries, aided 20 churches, and expended a total of \$55,990. Since the organization of the Home Mission Society the total receipts of the denomination for home missions have been \$504,149, exclusive of considerable sums raised and expended by the several state organizations and by the Woman's Missionary Society.

The Foreign Mission Society was organized in 1833, its membership being based upon the payment of certain sums of money into the treasury. In 1894, together with the Home Mission Society, it transferred its funds and work to the General Conference of Free Baptists. In 1835 the first missionaries, 2 men with their wives, sailed for India, and in 1906 there were in the field 26 missionaries and 300 native helpers, occupying 9 stations and a large number of outstations; 19 churches with 1,330 members; 122 schools with 4,105 scholars; 3 medical dispensaries; 4 orphanages with 167 inmates; and property valued at \$85,000. The income of the society for the year was \$62,582. The languages used are the Bengali, Uriya, Hindi, and Santali.

Prior to 1840 there were few churches in cities and large villages, and few men qualified to act as preachers. However, as the demand grew for a better training, the Education Society was organized in 1840 for the special purpose of furthering the education of those who had been called to the gospel ministry. Until 1870 it provided theological instruc-

tion and also gave financial aid to needy students. At that time Bates College in the East assumed the responsibility of supporting a divinity department, while Hillsdale College in the West already had such a department. The Education Society turned over to these two colleges its permanent fund of over \$42,000, and has since attempted only to aid students preparing for the ministry. The receipts for this object for 1906 were \$2,070, though the entire amount contributed for educational purposes was \$6,770. Since 1840 the total contributions by the denomination for educational purposes have amounted to \$241,195. Since 1870 good work has been done along educational lines, but the funds for the various institutions have not passed through the treasury of the Education Society. In 1906, there were 6 colleges and 4 preparatory schools, reporting 95 teachers and 1,700 students; 3 mission schools with 275 scholars; and property, including endowments, valued at \$1,765,000.

The Free Baptists do not carry on any philanthropic enterprises distinctively denominational in character. They are, however, increasingly interested in matters pertaining to the general welfare of communities and are sharing more closely in the interdenominational work of the churches. They report 450 young people's societies with a membership of 14,285. A weekly paper, issued in Boston, represents the general interests of the denomination.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and ecclesiastical divisions in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 1,346 organizations, contained, with the exception of 5 unassociated, in 52 yearly meetings, located in 32 states. Of these organizations, 568 are in the North Central division and 518 in the North Atlantic division. The greatest number in any one state is 199 in Maine.

The total number of communicants reported is 81,359; of these, as shown by the returns for 1,129 organizations, about 37 per cent are males and 63 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 1,111 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 275,601, as reported by 1,072 organizations; church property valued at \$2,974,130, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$138,233; halls, etc., used for worship by 61 organizations; and 318 parsonages valued at \$454,226. The Sunday schools, as reported by 1,059 organizations, number 1,089, with 9,170 officers and teachers and 65,101 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the denomination is 1,160 and the number of licentiates is 133.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show a decrease of 240 organizations, 6,539 communicants, and \$141,512 in the value of church property.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	1,346	1,338	81,359	1,129	26,051	43,774	1,090	61	1,111	1,072	275,601
North Atlantic division.....	518	516	35,607	462	11,631	20,741	471	11	487	468	120,802
Maine.....	199	199	11,698	181	3,871	7,127	179	4	188	178	45,046
New Hampshire.....	84	84	6,210	75	2,111	3,716	82	.....	87	82	21,325
Vermont.....	32	32	1,501	29	526	850	30	1	30	29	6,355
Massachusetts.....	20	20	2,720	18	839	1,674	20	.....	20	20	6,846
Rhode Island.....	28	28	3,252	27	1,051	2,101	27	1	27	27	8,140
Connecticut.....	8	8	299	3	141	158	3	.....	3	3	500
New York.....	109	107	7,010	89	2,322	3,948	90	3	92	90	22,000
New Jersey.....	1	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	42	42	1,967	40	770	1,167	40	2	40	39	10,045
South Atlantic division.....	63	61	3,956	39	836	1,322	36	1	36	36	8,190
Maryland.....	12	10	1,242	4	49	133	4	.....	4	4	900
Virginia.....	7	7	425	7	167	258	7	.....	7	7	2,050
West Virginia.....	30	30	1,513	17	399	629	13	1	13	13	3,300
Georgia.....	14	14	776	11	221	302	12	.....	12	12	1,940
North Central division.....	568	564	31,320	504	11,090	17,988	466	36	471	460	115,109
Ohio.....	82	82	5,553	49	1,547	2,558	51	.....	52	51	13,775
Indiana.....	31	31	1,931	31	743	1,188	29	1	29	27	7,014
Illinois.....	123	122	7,755	117	2,902	4,549	118	2	118	118	33,410
Michigan.....	92	92	4,077	89	1,016	3,186	83	5	83	82	20,816
Wisconsin.....	36	36	1,287	35	448	832	33	2	34	32	7,000
Minnesota.....	20	20	1,316	19	501	801	18	2	20	18	4,275
Iowa.....	27	27	1,568	26	595	948	23	1	23	23	5,210
Missouri.....	121	119	5,525	110	2,133	3,141	83	23	83	81	17,914
South Dakota.....	4	4	96	2	20	40	2	.....	2	2	400
Nebraska.....	19	19	491	14	173	240	15	.....	16	15	2,445
Kansas.....	13	12	826	12	321	505	11	.....	11	11	2,850
South Central division.....	195	195	10,358	122	2,449	3,650	115	13	115	106	31,040
Kentucky.....	39	39	2,165	28	896	627	29	.....	29	29	6,605
Tennessee.....	30	30	1,840	23	671	827	17	8	17	16	4,690
Alabama.....	21	21	1,200	13	121	209	13	.....	13	8	1,005
Mississippi.....	47	47	2,804	43	843	1,406	43	1	43	41	15,440
Louisiana.....	31	31	1,382	3	40	62	7	.....	7	6	2,150
Arkansas.....	8	8	337	6	80	115	4	.....	4	4	550
Texas.....	19	19	630	6	67	85	2	4	2	2	300
Western division.....	2	2	118	2	45	73	2	.....	2	2	400
California.....	2	2	118	2	45	73	2	.....	2	2	400

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	1,346	1,092	\$2,974,130	122	\$138,233	318	\$454,226	1,059	1,089	9,170	65,101
North Atlantic division.....	518	467	1,936,008	43	79,251	189	298,026	439	450	4,487	33,205
Maine.....	199	181	576,500	12	20,479	62	89,651	158	162	1,529	11,648
New Hampshire.....	84	79	346,600	3	3,345	47	92,925	71	73	689	5,441
Vermont.....	32	29	62,450	2	1,500	19	19,100	26	26	218	1,332
Massachusetts.....	20	20	285,090	9	37,550	2	4,090	19	19	354	2,789
Rhode Island.....	28	28	221,650	0	8,115	9	22,050	25	25	409	3,331
Connecticut.....	3	3	5,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	19	125
New York.....	109	88	367,675	9	7,550	44	63,600	99	104	935	6,829
New Jersey.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	42	39	70,983	2	712	6	5,800	39	39	324	1,710
South Atlantic division.....	63	36	47,400	6	1,595	6	2,950	31	31	211	1,607
Maryland.....	12	4	8,050	4	1,380	1	400	8	8	72	413
Virginia.....	7	7	7,800	2	215	3	1,700	7	7	47	315
West Virginia.....	30	12	29,300	.....	.....	2	850	10	10	67	675
Georgia.....	14	13	2,750	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	25	204
North Central division.....	508	471	909,267	55	53,478	120	152,000	442	450	3,760	25,334
Ohio.....	82	51	167,300	6	23,000	16	27,200	74	76	709	5,300
Indiana.....	31	29	70,100	10	5,305	6	13,400	20	20	276	1,694
Illinois.....	123	118	153,365	18	15,761	10	10,650	103	109	745	5,307
Michigan.....	92	85	193,500	12	4,475	32	31,550	83	83	872	5,461
Wisconsin.....	36	33	72,700	1	300	19	30,450	31	31	223	1,348
Minnesota.....	20	19	94,025	2	600	11	13,200	18	18	176	1,147
Iowa.....	27	23	51,500	.....	.....	12	16,400	21	21	218	1,448
Missouri.....	121	85	57,042	5	2,987	3	1,100	59	59	354	2,512
South Dakota.....	4	2	6,000	.....	.....	1	2,000	3	3	25	160
Nebraska.....	19	15	21,510	.....	.....	5	2,950	12	12	81	430
Kansas.....	13	11	13,225	1	500	5	3,100	9	9	87	527
South Central division.....	195	116	72,455	18	3,009	3	1,250	145	156	691	4,854
Kentucky.....	39	29	21,400	5	2,975	1	1,000	31	33	162	1,075
Tennessee.....	30	19	15,500	1	30	.....	.....	24	28	159	1,219
Alabama.....	21	13	4,750	3	306	.....	.....	12	12	39	273
Mississippi.....	47	41	24,080	8	579	1	150	38	41	144	1,111
Louisiana.....	31	7	3,275	.....	.....	1	100	24	24	123	732
Arkansas.....	8	5	2,450	1	25	.....	.....	4	6	6	85
Texas.....	19	2	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	58	359
Western division.....	2	2	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	15	101
California.....	2	2	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	15	101

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY YEARLY MEETINGS: 1906.

YEARLY MEETING.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	11,346	1,338	81,359	1,129	26,051	43,774	1,090	61	1,111	1,072	275,601
Beaver Creek.....	² 9	9	203	9	71	132	9	.....	9	9	1,080
Big Sandy.....	14	14	701	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cave Spring.....	² 16	16	477	9	120	155	3	6	3	2	500
Central Illinois.....	70	69	5,243	67	2,124	3,082	66	1	66	65	20,330
Central Ohio.....	22	22	1,365	22	476	889	22	.....	23	22	5,950
Genesee.....	17	17	1,346	16	505	835	16	1	16	16	4,600
Golden Gate.....	2	2	118	2	45	73	2	.....	2	2	400
Holland Purchase.....	26	26	1,836	26	693	1,143	26	.....	27	26	5,975
Illinois.....	14	14	432	13	172	254	14	.....	14	14	3,425
Indiana.....	23	23	1,502	23	582	920	23	.....	23	22	5,864
Iowa.....	25	25	1,524	24	575	929	23	.....	23	23	5,210
J. S. Manning.....	33	33	2,304	32	890	1,385	28	2	28	28	6,230
Kentucky.....	33	33	1,641	32	621	933	30	1	30	30	5,930
Laclede County.....	² 17	17	697	17	295	402	7	10	7	7	1,900
Liberty.....	² 14	14	776	11	221	302	12	.....	12	12	1,940
Louisiana.....	26	26	978	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	197	197	11,612	179	3,853	7,059	177	4	183	176	45,210
Malletts Creek.....	² 5	5	145	5	68	87	5	.....	5	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	17	17	2,630	15	822	1,601	17	.....	17	17	6,245
Michigan.....	93	93	5,027	90	1,626	3,226	84	5	84	83	21,010
Minnesota.....	27	27	1,459	26	555	890	25	2	27	25	5,475
Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas.....	49	49	2,673	44	823	1,415	47	1	47	44	16,315
Mount Moriah.....	² 8	8	870	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	21	21	527	14	173	240	15	.....	16	15	2,445
New Hampshire.....	86	86	6,296	77	2,129	3,784	84	.....	89	84	21,761
New York and Pennsylvania.....	24	24	1,355	24	500	855	23	1	23	23	5,160
New York Central.....	31	30	2,644	14	533	983	15	.....	16	15	3,700
Niangua.....	² 9	9	496	9	216	280	6	1	6	6	2,000
Northeastern Missouri.....	13	13	451	12	191	240	9	4	9	9	1,530
Northern Kansas.....	6	6	411	6	171	240	5	.....	5	5	1,400
Northwestern Missouri.....	8	8	537	7	202	315	6	2	6	6	2,350
Ohio.....	8	8	665	7	243	402	8	.....	8	8	2,250
Ohio and Kentucky.....	10	10	741	9	290	425	10	.....	10	10	2,590
Ohio and Pennsylvania.....	30	30	1,753	9	316	614	9	.....	9	9	2,725
Ohio River.....	21	21	1,458	9	360	477	10	.....	10	10	2,700
Pennsylvania.....	7	7	208	6	63	95	5	1	5	5	1,570
Rhode Island.....	34	34	3,641	33	1,209	2,332	33	1	33	33	9,246
St. Lawrence.....	11	11	655	11	273	382	11	.....	11	11	2,540
Southeastern Missouri.....	11	11	902	10	277	562	9	.....	9	8	2,400
Southern Illinois.....	28	28	1,340	26	440	730	27	1	27	27	6,805
Southern Kansas.....	7	6	415	6	150	265	6	.....	6	6	1,450
Southwestern Missouri.....	19	17	545	17	229	316	15	.....	15	15	1,979
Susquehanna.....	23	22	762	22	311	451	21	2	21	21	4,400
Union.....	23	23	1,360	17	474	564	13	7	13	12	3,800
Vermont.....	31	31	1,476	29	526	850	30	1	30	29	6,355
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland.....	26	24	2,180	18	407	713	18	.....	18	18	4,900
Water Valley.....	² 6	6	689	5	124	193	5	.....	5	5	1,900
West Virginia.....	19	19	869	11	223	327	7	1	7	7	1,500
Western Missouri.....	15	15	567	15	243	324	14	.....	14	14	3,040
Western Pennsylvania.....	6	6	267	4	86	151	6	.....	6	5	1,850
Western Texas.....	19	19	630	6	67	85	2	4	2	2	300
Wisconsin.....	32	32	1,279	31	444	828	29	2	30	28	6,500
Unassociated.....	5	5	681	3	39	39	3	.....	3	3	950

¹ Includes 8 yearly meetings not connected with general conference.² Not connected with general conference.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY YEARLY MEETINGS: 1906.

YEARLY MEETING.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	¹ 1,346	1,092	\$2,974,130	122	\$138,233	318	\$454,226	1,059	1,089	9,170	65,101
Beaver Creek.....	² 9	9	2,200	2	225			8	8	24	163
Big Sandy.....	14							5	5	26	205
Cave Spring.....	² 16	3	700					3	3	13	54
Central Illinois.....	70	65	84,340	8	10,490	6	6,350	60	66	473	3,816
Central Ohio.....	22	22	96,600	4	20,800	8	16,100	22	23	212	1,601
Geneseo.....	17	16	52,600	2	400	12	21,900	15	15	168	1,219
Golden Gate.....	2	2	9,000					2	2	15	101
Holland Purchase.....	26	25	115,800	5	4,450	14	22,900	25	26	240	1,731
Illinois.....	14	14	19,700			2	2,000	9	9	80	361
Indiana.....	23	23	57,700	6	2,930	5	5,400	23	22	230	1,431
Iowa.....	25	23	51,500			12	16,400	21	21	218	1,448
J. S. Manning.....	33	28	38,100	9	6,586	3	1,100	30	34	160	1,051
Kentucky.....	33	31	43,650	7	2,800	1	8,000	28	29	156	984
Laclede County.....	² 17	7	3,417					7	7	50	421
Liberty.....	² 14	13	2,750					6	6	25	204
Louisiana.....	20							20	20	108	649
Maline.....	197	179	568,000	12	20,479	60	86,651	156	100	1,517	11,548
Malletts Creek.....	² 5	5	2,700	1	75			5	5	18	126
Massachusetts.....	17	17	277,000	9	37,550	1	3,000	17	17	338	2,655
Michigan.....	93	86	196,500	12	4,475	32	31,550	84	84	879	5,611
Minnesota.....	27	26	105,225	2	600	12	15,200	24	24	217	1,405
Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas.....	49	46	27,105	9	604	2	250	43	46	166	1,177
Mount Moriah.....	² 8										
Nebraska.....	21	15	21,510			5	2,950	13	13	87	460
New Hampshire.....	86	81	355,000	3	3,345	49	95,925	73	75	701	5,541
New York and Pennsylvania.....	24	24	53,500	1	2,500	2	1,200	23	23	200	1,250
New York Central.....	31	14	69,700			8	11,000	25	25	239	1,775
Niangua.....	² 9	6	2,900					4	4	27	200
Northeastern Missouri.....	13	9	3,675					2	2	8	85
Northern Kansas.....	6	5	7,675	1	500	5	3,100	4	4	44	282
Northwestern Missouri.....	8	6	7,350					6	6	49	306
Ohio.....	8	8	13,800			3	3,500	8	8	79	600
Ohio and Kentucky.....	10	10	10,950	1	1,600	1	1,000	10	11	78	623
Ohio and Pennsylvania.....	30	9	36,650	1	1,200	4	6,400	29	29	292	1,790
Ohio River.....	21	10	17,600			3	3,100	14	14	124	894
Pennsylvania.....	7	5	8,533	2	712			4	4	25	146
Rhode Island.....	34	34	234,900	6	8,115	10	23,950	29	29	454	3,590
St. Lawrence.....	11	11	24,000	1	200	7	6,600	11	14	92	643
Southeastern Missouri.....	11	10	7,400					7	7	41	430
Southern Illinois.....	28	27	22,775	7	3,840	1	800	23	23	132	663
Southern Kansas.....	7	6	5,550					5	5	43	245
Southwestern Missouri.....	19	15	4,800	1	10			4	4	33	210
Susquehanna.....	23	20	33,675			5	3,900	22	23	166	707
Union.....	23	15	10,050					17	18	117	864
Vermont.....	31	29	62,450	2	1,500	19	19,100	25	25	213	1,307
Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland.....	26	18	35,550	6	1,595	6	2,950	22	22	157	1,188
Water Valley.....	² 6	5	2,400					1	1	5	50
West Virginia.....	19	6	12,200					4	4	34	255
Western Missouri.....	15	15	12,300	1	352			12	12	57	332
Western Pennsylvania.....	6	5	10,600					6	6	46	390
Western Texas.....	19	2	1,000					12	12	58	359
Wisconsin.....	32	29	70,500	1	300	20	31,950	28	28	209	1,334
Unassociated.....	5	3	60,550					4	6	47	521

¹ Includes 8 yearly meetings not connected with general conference.

² Not connected with general conference.

FREEWILL BAPTISTS.

HISTORY.

One of the influential factors in early Baptist history, especially in the Middle states, was a Welsh church, organized in Wales in 1701, which emigrated the same year to Pennsylvania. Two years later it received a grant of land known as the "Welsh Tract," where the colony prospered and was able to send a number of able ministers to various sections. One of these, Elder Paul Palmer, gathered a company in North Carolina and, in 1727, organized a church at Perquimans, in Chowan county. The principal element appears to have been Arminian, in sympathy with certain communities in Virginia which had received ministerial assistance from the General Baptists of England. There was no thought, however, of organizing a separate denomination, the object being primarily to provide a church home for the community, a place for the administration of the ordinances, and for the teaching of Christian ethics.

Under the labors of Elder Palmer and other ministers whom he ordained, additional churches were organized, which grew rapidly, considering the sparsely settled country, and an organization was formed, called a yearly meeting, including, in 1752, 16 churches, 16 ministers, and probably 1,000 communicants. As the Philadelphia Association of Calvinistic Baptists increased in strength, a considerable number of these Arminian churches were won over to that confession, so that only 4 remained undivided. These however rallied, reorganized, and, being later reinforced by Freewill Baptists from the North, especially from Maine, regained most of the lost ground.

In the early part of their history they do not appear to have had a distinctive name. They were afterwards called "Freewill Baptists," and most of them became known later as "Original Freewill Baptists." They were so listed in the report on religious bodies, census of 1890, but have since preferred to drop the term "Original," and be called simply "Freewill Baptists."

In 1836 they were represented by delegates in a General Conference of Freewill Baptists throughout the United States, but after the civil war they held their own conferences. In recent years they have drawn to themselves a number of churches of similar faith throughout the Southern states, and have increased greatly in strength. They hold essentially the same doctrines as the Free Baptist churches of the North, have the same form of ecclesiastical polity, and are to some degree identified with the same interests, missionary and educational.

DOCTRINE.

The Freewill Baptists accept the five points of Arminianism as opposed to the five points of Calvinism,

and in a confession of faith of eighteen articles, declare that Christ "freely gave himself a ransom for all, tasting death for every man;" that "God wants all to come to repentance;" and that "all men, at one time or another, are found in such capacity as that, through the grace of God, they may be eternally saved."

Believers' baptism is considered the only true principle, and immersion the only correct form; but no distinction is made in the invitation to the Lord's Supper, and Freewill Baptists uniformly practice open communion. They further believe in foot-washing and anointing the sick with oil.

POLITY.

In polity the Freewill Baptists are distinctly congregational. Quarterly conferences for business purposes are held in which all members may participate. The officers of the church are the pastor, clerk, treasurer, deacons, who have charge of the preparations for the communion service and care for the poor, and elders, who care for the spiritual interests of the churches and settle controversies between brethren. The quarterly conferences are united in state bodies, variously called conferences or associations, and there is an annual conference representing the entire denomination.

WORK.

The general activities of the churches are not as yet well organized, although considerable evangelistic work is done in the home field, and some of the churches contribute to the support of the foreign mission in Bengal, India, more particularly under the supervision of the General Conference of the Free Baptists. A theological seminary has been established at Ayden, N. C., in which young men are prepared for the ministry. The Freewill Baptists have also a more or less close relation to the various Free Baptist colleges of the North.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and ecclesiastical divisions in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 608 organizations, in 30 associations or conferences, located in 13 states. A great majority of the organizations, 436, are in the South Atlantic division, 284 being in North Carolina.

The total number of communicants reported is 40,280; of these, as shown by the returns for 574 organizations, about 41 per cent are males and 59 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denom-

ination has 556 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 158,540, as reported by 534 organizations; church property valued at \$296,585, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$3,536; halls, etc., used for worship by 45 organizations; and 8 parsonages valued at \$3,400. The Sunday schools reported number 263, with 1,440 officers and teachers and 12,720 scholars.

The number of ministers is given as 600, and there are also about 75 licentiates.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show a considerable gain: Organizations, 441; communicants, 28,416; value of church property, \$239,580. The territory covered has also increased, the denomination being reported now in 13 states as against 2 in 1890.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	608	608	40,280	574	15,702	22,483	554	45	556	534	158,540
South Atlantic division.....	436	436	31,348	422	12,354	18,290	409	23	411	403	121,365
Virginia.....	1	1	64	1	34	30	1	.....	1	1	150
West Virginia.....	7	7	193	7	81	112	3	4	3	3	650
North Carolina.....	284	284	22,518	271	8,641	13,196	271	9	272	266	84,792
South Carolina.....	41	41	2,640	40	1,104	1,522	40	1	40	39	10,398
Georgia.....	77	77	4,500	77	1,884	2,616	70	7	71	70	20,200
Florida.....	26	26	1,424	26	610	814	24	2	24	24	5,175
North Central division.....	30	30	1,425	30	688	737	23	6	23	23	7,800
Ohio.....	30	30	1,425	30	688	737	23	6	23	23	7,800
South Central division.....	142	142	7,507	122	2,960	3,456	122	16	122	108	29,375
Tennessee.....	49	49	3,093	34	814	1,064	43	5	43	30	10,550
Alabama.....	42	42	2,213	41	957	1,190	40	1	40	40	10,800
Mississippi.....	1	1	35	1	10	25	1	.....	1	1	400
Arkansas.....	10	10	371	10	153	218	9	.....	9	8	2,025
Oklahoma ¹	29	29	1,288	27	507	686	20	9	20	20	3,725
Texas.....	11	11	507	9	219	273	9	1	9	9	1,875

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	608	554	\$296,585	37	\$3,536	8	\$3,400	263	263	1,440	12,720
South Atlantic division.....	436	409	214,935	22	1,818	6	2,450	186	186	994	9,369
Virginia.....	1	1	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	72
West Virginia.....	7	3	1,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	15	135
North Carolina.....	284	271	155,510	19	1,601	5	2,250	128	128	707	6,805
South Carolina.....	41	40	14,750	2	142	1	200	23	23	123	1,638
Georgia.....	77	70	36,950	1	75	.....	.....	18	18	97	864
Florida.....	26	24	5,625	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	46	455
North Central division.....	30	23	22,200	2	310	.....	.....	24	24	164	900
Ohio.....	30	23	22,200	2	310	.....	.....	24	24	164	900
South Central division.....	142	122	59,450	13	1,408	2	950	53	53	282	2,451
Tennessee.....	49	44	27,400	3	700	2	950	28	28	153	1,272
Alabama.....	42	40	15,150	3	215	.....	.....	11	11	53	502
Mississippi.....	1	1	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	23	95
Arkansas.....	10	8	2,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	22	306
Oklahoma ¹	29	20	8,400	4	370	.....	.....	6	6	31	276
Texas.....	11	9	5,650	3	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY ASSOCIATIONS AND
CONFERENCES: 1906.

ASSOCIATION OR CONFERENCE.	Total number of organi- zations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organi- zations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organi- zations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organi- zations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	608	608	40,280	574	15,702	22,483	554	45	556	534	158,540
Alabama:											
Cahaba.....	11	11	584	11	278	308	10	.....	10	10	2,950
North River.....	8	8	336	8	161	175	8	.....	8	8	1,160
State Line.....	23	23	1,337	22	540	722	22	1	22	22	6,950
Arkansas:											
Old Mount Zion.....	10	10	371	10	153	218	9	.....	9	8	2,025
Florida:											
Liberty.....	9	9	461	9	185	276	9	.....	9	9	2,300
Salem.....	18	18	954	18	406	548	16	2	16	16	3,025
Georgia:											
Chattahoochee.....	16	16	853	16	369	484	13	3	13	13	3,230
Martin.....	15	15	996	15	426	570	14	1	15	14	5,600
Midway.....	13	13	909	13	366	603	13	.....	13	13	3,820
South.....	24	24	1,279	24	545	734	21	3	21	21	5,800
Union.....	9	9	403	9	178	225	9	.....	9	9	1,750
North Carolina:											
Cape Fear.....	62	62	4,029	62	1,548	2,481	50	.....	59	59	20,300
Central.....	56	56	6,148	52	2,435	3,563	54	2	54	51	16,450
Eastern.....	78	78	5,971	76	2,383	3,523	74	3	75	73	18,057
French Broad.....	13	13	730	12	284	402	12	1	12	11	2,375
Jacks Creek.....	15	15	1,226	8	289	422	15	.....	15	15	5,600
Pee Dee.....	5	5	545	5	226	319	5	.....	5	5	1,050
St. Annah.....	6	6	281	6	118	163	6	.....	6	6	1,350
Western.....	53	53	3,761	53	1,409	2,352	50	3	50	50	14,460
Ohio:											
Scioto (Yearly Meeting).....	21	21	952	21	460	492	15	5	15	15	5,000
Oklahoma:											
Canadian.....	11	11	372	11	167	205	5	6	5	5	725
First.....	4	4	158	3	49	49	2	2	2	2	250
Territorial.....	12	12	707	11	271	401	11	1	11	11	2,425
South Carolina:											
Mount Moriah.....	8	8	464	8	175	289	8	.....	8	8	2,230
South Carolina.....	32	32	2,202	31	925	1,254	31	1	31	30	8,048
Tennessee:											
Cumberland.....	33	33	2,538	19	617	790	30	2	30	17	6,250
Flat Creek.....	14	14	429	14	184	245	11	3	11	11	3,700
Texas:											
Denton Creek.....	7	7	295	7	131	164	7	.....	7	7	1,250
Woodlawn.....	6	6	263	4	108	140	4	1	4	4	950
West Virginia:											
Ohio River (Yearly Meeting).....	10	16	666	16	309	357	11	5	11	11	2,550

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS AND CONFERENCES: 1906.

ASSOCIATION OR CONFERENCE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	608	554	\$206,585	37	\$3,536	8	\$3,400	263	263	1,440	12,720
Alabama:											
Cahaba.....	11	10	4,600	1	100			3	3	19	144
North River.....	8	8	3,025					2	2	15	128
State Line.....	23	22	7,160	1	50			7	7	22	235
Arkansas:											
Old Mount Zion.....	10	8	2,250					3	3	23	95
Florida:											
Liberty.....	9	9	2,825	1	65			3	3	12	173
Salem.....	18	18	3,775					7	7	31	277
Georgia:											
Chattahoochee.....	16	13	5,800					2	2	7	104
Martin.....	15	14	8,950					5	5	29	255
Midway.....	13	13	8,900	1	75			6	6	30	257
South.....	24	21	10,400					5	5	31	248
Union.....	9	9	2,900								
North Carolina:											
Cape Fear.....	62	58	33,850	2	32			48	48	247	2,570
Central.....	56	55	35,706	10	1,326	3	950	24	24	150	1,323
Eastern.....	78	75	40,510	4	118			20	20	139	1,055
French Broad.....	13	12	4,075					6	6	21	350
Jacks Creek.....	15	15	9,400					7	7	35	406
Pee Dee.....	5	5	1,925					3	3	13	210
St. Annals.....	6	6	2,393					1	1	5	40
Western.....	53	49	28,261	3	125	2	1,800	20	20	99	898
Ohio:											
Scioto (Yearly Meeting).....	21	15	16,800	1	160			16	16	121	670
Oklahoma:											
Canadian.....	11	5	1,600	1	200						
First.....	4	2	450	1	20						
Territorial.....	12	11	5,200	2	160			3	3	16	233
South Carolina:											
Mount Moriah.....	8	8	2,575					7	7	37	325
South Carolina.....	32	31	12,075	2	142	1	200	17	17	92	703
Tennessee:											
Cumberland.....	33	30	20,450			2	950	18	18	115	856
Flat Creek.....	14	12	5,950	3	700			9	9	36	391
Texas:											
Denton Creek.....	7	7	4,550	1	37			7	7	27	300
Woodlawn.....	6	4	2,250	2	86			1	1	10	49
West Virginia:											
Ohio River (Yearly Meeting).....	16	11	7,300	1	150			13	13	58	365

GENERAL BAPTISTS.

HISTORY.

The General, or Arminian, Baptists trace their origin as a distinct denomination to the early part of the seventeenth century. Their first church is believed to have been founded in Holland in 1607 and their first church in England in 1611. During the latter half of the seventeenth and the first half of the eighteenth centuries many of the Baptist churches in New England held Arminian views, and early in the eighteenth century there were also a number of General Baptists in Virginia. These sent a request for ministerial aid to the General Baptists of London, in answer to which Robert Nordin was sent to Virginia in 1714. Nordin is supposed after his arrival to have organized at Burleigh the first Baptist church in Virginia, although it is possible that he found it already established. Later other Baptist churches were organized, and the movement spread into North Carolina, where a flourishing yearly meeting was formed, and to other colonies of the South.

As the Calvinistic Baptists, who had better educated and more aggressive leaders, increased in numbers and strength, the majority of the Arminian Baptist

churches, both in New England and the South, became affiliated with them, although the General Six Principle Baptists of New England and a small body of churches in the Carolinas continued to hold the doctrines of the General Baptists. Later the Free Baptists of New England, who held essentially the same principles, attracted many who would otherwise have formed General Baptist churches. The small group of General Baptist churches in the Carolinas, being reinforced by Free Baptists from the North, in time became known as "Freewill Baptists," and included most of those holding Arminian views in that section of the country.

The historical origin of those Baptist bodies in the United States that bear the appellation "General Baptists" at the present time is somewhat uncertain, but it seems probable that they represent colonies sent to the Cumberland region by the early General Baptist churches of North Carolina. The first very definite information concerning them is that in 1823 a General Baptist church was organized in Vanderburg county, Ind., by Benoni Stinson and others. The following year Liberty Association was organized, which appar-

ently included churches in Kentucky, as well as in Indiana. The movement gradually extended, covering, in addition to the states already named, Illinois, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, and Nebraska. More recently churches have been established in Oklahoma and Texas.

Two distinct influences appeared early in these churches, one for greater denominational emphasis, the other for union with other Baptist bodies, such as the Freewill and the Separate Baptists. Various efforts for such union were put forth, but without conspicuous success. One association united with the Freewill Baptists in 1868, but withdrew in 1877. In 1881 two associations had a conference with an association of "Missionary Baptists," as they were called, to distinguish them from Anti-Missionary or Primitive Baptists, but it failed to produce results. More recently a union with a Separate Baptist association caused some disturbance, but this also was not permanent. Notwithstanding the hindrances attending these discussions, the denomination has made progress, establishing churches and organizing missionary societies and Sunday schools.

DOCTRINE.

The confession of faith of the General Baptists consists of eleven articles which, with but two slight changes, are identical with those formulated by Benoni Stinson in 1823. The distinctive feature of this confession is the doctrine of a general atonement (whence the name, "General Baptist"), which is that Christ died for all men, not merely for the elect, and that any failure of salvation rests purely with the individual. Other clauses state that man is "fallen and depraved," and can not extricate himself from this state by any ability possessed by nature; that except in the case of infants and idiots, regeneration is necessary for salvation; and is secured only through repentance and faith in Jesus Christ; that while the Christian who endures to the end shall be saved, it is possible for him to fall from grace and be lost; that rewards and punishments are eternal; that the bodies of the just and unjust will be raised, the former to the resurrection of life, the latter to the resurrection of damnation; that the only proper mode of baptism is immersion, and the only proper subjects are believers; and that the communion, or Lord's Supper, should be free to all believers. Some of the churches practice foot-washing.

POLITY.

In polity the General Baptists are in accord with other Baptist bodies. The local churches are independent, but are united in local, state, and general associations, of advisory character, with no authority over the individual church. No association can legally form an organic union with any other denomination

without the ratification of each individual church, and any local church wishing to withdraw from any association may do so, while any local association may withdraw from a state or general association.

When a church desires the ordination of one of its members, it makes recommendation to a body composed of the ordained ministers and deacons of the various local churches, corresponding closely to the councils of Congregational churches, though sometimes called a presbytery. This body conducts an examination of the candidate and, if he is found worthy, ordains him, acting as the representative of the church. It has, however, no authority except such as is given to it by the local church. The vote of the local church on the reception of members must be unanimous.

In 1870 a general association was organized to bring "into more intimate and fraternal relation and effective cooperation various bodies of liberal Baptists." With this most of the local associations are connected through delegates. While this general association is a General Baptist institution, its constitution permits the reception of other Baptist associations whose doctrines and usages harmonize with those of the General Baptists. This constitution states that the name can never be changed, and that no less than three-fourths of its trustees shall be members of General Baptist churches. It has general supervision over the college and educational interests of the denomination, the home and foreign mission work, publication interests, literature, etc.

WORK.

A home mission board is maintained under the direction of the general association, its object being to support home missionaries, establish churches in new fields, assist in building houses of worship, etc. Its funds are secured through voluntary contributions of individuals and churches. The various local associations also have boards which do similar work within their own territory, and which cooperate with the general board. The Home Mission Board of the Liberty Association of Indiana has a permanent fund of several thousand dollars, and has been the means of advancing the interests of the association and of the denomination as much perhaps as any other one agency. Largely through its efforts the present publishing house of the denomination was established.

For many years the General Baptists cooperated with the Free Baptists in foreign mission work, but, since this was found to be not entirely satisfactory, a foreign missionary society was organized in 1904, under direction and control of the general association. In order that the foreign work to be undertaken in future years might be successful, the society began at once to raise a permanent endowment fund of \$10,000. It is expected that funds and missionaries will soon be ready to begin active missionary work in foreign lands.

The General Baptists have one educational institution, Oakland City College, in Indiana, which includes a theological department. It has a faculty of 10 teachers and an average attendance of about 150 students, property valued at \$30,000, and an endowment of about \$40,000.

The publishing house at Owensville, Ind., issues the Messenger, the church organ, which was established in 1886, and has assisted largely in building up and strengthening the denomination and its institutions.

Sunday schools and Christian Endeavor societies are maintained in nearly all of the churches.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and associations in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 518 organiza-

tions in 38 associations, located in 8 states; the largest number of organizations, 186, being in Missouri.

The total number of communicants reported is 30,097; of these, as shown by the returns for 497 organizations, about 41 per cent are males and 59 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 380 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 117,095, as reported by 372 organizations; church property valued at \$252,019, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$6,999; halls, etc., used for worship by 119 organizations; and 6 parsonages valued at \$8,900. The Sunday schools, as reported by 230 organizations, number 240, with 1,520 officers and teachers and 11,658 scholars.

The number of ministers reported in connection with the denomination is 525.

As compared with the report for 1890, the figures show a notable increase: Organizations, 119; communicants, 8,735; and church property, \$50,879.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	518	518	30,097	497	11,577	10,573	376	110	380	372	117,095
North Central division.....	313	313	19,443	301	7,436	11,018	234	64	237	232	72,935
Indiana.....	73	73	6,671	71	2,679	3,865	70	2	71	70	26,565
Illinois.....	48	48	3,021	43	1,227	1,980	43	4	45	43	14,075
Missouri.....	186	186	9,048	181	5,490	5,110	121	55	121	119	32,285
Nebraska.....	6	6	103	6	40	63	3	3	3	3	.....
South Central division.....	205	205	10,654	196	4,141	5,555	142	55	143	140	44,160
Kentucky.....	98	98	6,881	90	2,598	3,385	88	8	89	86	29,430
Tennessee.....	27	27	1,108	27	450	658	20	7	20	20	6,000
Arkansas.....	54	54	2,085	53	827	1,148	25	26	25	25	6,750
Oklahoma ¹	26	26	630	26	266	364	9	14	9	9	1,980

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	518	382	\$252,019	28	\$6,999	6	\$8,900	230	240	1,520	11,658
North Central division.....	313	235	180,851	16	5,437	6	8,900	155	159	1,099	7,811
Indiana.....	73	70	93,100	8	3,875	4	6,100	50	50	419	3,217
Illinois.....	48	43	29,850	.....	.....	1	2,000	28	30	225	1,400
Missouri.....	186	122	58,401	8	1,562	1	800	75	77	444	2,954
Nebraska.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	11	180
South Central division.....	205	147	71,168	12	1,562	.....	.....	75	81	421	3,847
Kentucky.....	98	89	51,272	7	1,140	.....	.....	39	41	218	2,055
Tennessee.....	27	22	8,151	3	185	.....	.....	6	6	33	277
Arkansas.....	54	25	8,750	2	237	.....	.....	15	17	79	748
Oklahoma ¹	26	11	2,995	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	17	91	767

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination	518	518	30,097	497	11,577	16,573	376	119	380	372	117,095
Arkansas:											
Arkansas.....	10	10	559	10	215	344	4	5	4	4	900
Lone Star.....	4	4	47	4	25	22	2	2	2	2	600
North.....	12	12	407	12	185	222	1	10	1	1	500
Post Oak Grove.....	11	11	351	11	143	208	8	3	8	8	1,150
Wolf Bayou.....	4	4	106	4	47	59	1	2	1	1	250
Illinois:											
Mount Olivet.....	13	13	999	10	322	412	13	—	13	13	4,450
Ohio.....	15	15	1,165	15	429	736	12	3	12	12	4,100
Union Grove.....	20	20	1,531	18	537	845	18	1	20	18	5,575
Indiana:											
Flat Creek.....	23	23	1,250	23	554	696	21	2	21	21	7,650
Freedom.....	8	8	659	7	215	347	8	—	8	8	3,300
Liberty.....	28	28	3,179	28	1,233	1,946	27	—	28	27	10,520
United.....	18	18	1,722	17	709	983	18	—	18	18	6,645
Kentucky:											
Green River Union.....	14	14	724	13	226	392	14	—	15	13	3,450
Long Creek.....	9	9	616	9	245	371	7	—	7	7	2,300
Mount Union.....	31	31	1,690	28	680	820	27	4	27	26	10,280
New Harmony.....	17	17	1,179	16	403	576	14	3	14	14	3,500
Union.....	35	35	3,013	32	1,171	1,440	32	3	32	32	11,850
Missouri:											
Concord.....	5	5	434	4	01	123	5	—	5	5	1,310
Fairdealing.....	8	8	208	8	90	118	6	2	6	6	1,700
Hopewell.....	14	14	856	14	371	485	9	5	9	9	3,500
Liberty.....	21	21	995	21	486	509	21	—	21	21	5,720
Little Vine.....	14	14	396	14	152	244	6	6	6	6	1,250
Missouri.....	29	29	1,512	28	533	919	11	16	11	11	2,780
Mount Hope.....	7	7	306	7	110	196	2	5	2	2	800
Mount Lebanon.....	16	16	731	16	336	395	11	4	11	11	2,470
New Liberty.....	37	37	2,309	36	805	1,476	30	7	30	29	10,205
North Liberty.....	6	6	278	5	88	137	3	3	3	3	685
West Liberty.....	8	8	414	8	202	212	7	—	7	6	1,625
Western Union.....	18	18	733	16	250	336	11	5	11	11	2,575
White River.....	16	16	441	16	188	253	8	6	8	8	935
Nebraska:											
Clinton.....	3	3	31	3	8	23	—	3	—	—	—
New Hope.....	3	3	72	3	32	40	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma:											
Cherokee Home.....	9	9	270	9	115	164	3	6	3	3	580
Indian Territory.....	9	9	225	9	93	132	4	4	4	4	1,050
Oklahoma.....	3	3	44	3	21	23	1	2	1	1	200
West Liberty.....	5	5	82	5	37	45	1	2	1	1	150
Tennessee:											
Bethel.....	4	4	79	4	40	39	1	3	1	1	150
New Liberty.....	11	11	475	11	190	285	9	2	9	9	2,300

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	518	382	\$252, 019	28	\$6, 999	6	\$8, 900	230	240	1, 520	11, 658
Arkansas:											
Arkansas.....	10	3	1, 300					5	6	28	320
Lone Star.....	4	2	1, 000					3	3	13	80
North.....	12	1	300					1	1	3	40
Post Oak Grove.....	11	8	1, 750								
Wolf Bayou.....	4	2	550					1	1	5	32
Illinois:											
Mount Olivet.....	13	13	11, 000					9	9	60	463
Ohio.....	15	12	6, 250	1	30			5	7	48	240
Union Grove.....	20	18	10, 100					12	12	90	592
Indiana:											
Flat Creek.....	23	21	16, 250	5	845	1	400	10	10	81	560
Freedom.....	8	8	7, 400	2	230			8	8	57	355
Liberty.....	28	27	60, 600	2	3, 000	4	7, 700	22	22	210	1, 802
United.....	18	18	18, 850					14	14	94	755
Kentucky:											
Green River Union.....	14	14	4, 375					3	3	17	167
Long Creek.....	9	9	3, 230					3	3	16	135
Mount Union.....	31	28	13, 750	5	315			13	15	77	692
New Harmony.....	17	13	4, 500					6	6	33	336
Union.....	35	32	26, 367	3	780			16	16	89	857
Missouri:											
Concord.....	5	5	2, 400								
Fairdealing.....	8	5	2, 100	1	200						
Hopewell.....	14	9	5, 300					9	10	50	446
Liberty.....	21	21	8, 700					21	21	123	473
Little Vine.....	14	7	2, 375					2	2	15	85
Missouri.....	29	10	3, 750	1	50			4	4	17	217
Mount Hope.....	7	2	1, 300								
Mount Lebanon.....	16	11	4, 500	2	140			9	9	51	373
New Liberty.....	37	32	19, 545	5	1, 009			22	22	132	1, 133
North Liberty.....	6	3	825					4	6	22	218
West Liberty.....	8	7	3, 356					3	3	15	90
Western Union.....	18	11	5, 300	1	400	1	800	3	3	49	195
White River.....	16	8	2, 700					6	6		
Nebraska:											
Clinton.....	3							2	2	11	180
New Hope.....	3										
Oklahoma:											
Cherokee Home.....	9	2	350					6	6	30	324
Indian Territory.....	9	7	1, 645					7	7	44	325
Oklahoma.....	3	1	200					1	1	5	40
West Liberty.....	5	1	800					1	3	12	78
Tennessee:											
Bethel.....	4	2	501								
New Liberty.....	11	9	3, 700					2	2	11	55

SEPARATE BAPTISTS.

HISTORY.

The term "Separate" as applied to church bodies had its origin in what is known as the "Separatist Movement" in England, toward the close of the sixteenth century and early in the seventeenth century. It indicated primarily a withdrawing from the Anglican Church, without implying any specific doctrinal or ecclesiastical character. Among the churches which thus withdrew were some distinctively Baptist churches, though the first definite date appears to be that of 1662, when a church called the "English Puritan Separate Baptist Church" is said to have been organized. This in common with some of the other independent churches was compelled to emigrate to the colonies, and came to America in 1695.

In the early part of the eighteenth century a somewhat similar condition existed in New England. The revival movement in which Whitefield took so prominent a part, and which culminated in The Great

Awakening, caused sharp discussion. Those who indorsed the revival were called "New Lights," and were opposed bitterly on two specific points; one was the use of lay preachers, and the other, the refusal to retain on church rolls those who were regarded by them as unregenerate because they had not experienced conversion. Denominational lines were not drawn, both the Congregational and Presbyterian churches, the latter under the lead of the Tennents, sharing in the controversy, which resulted in the withdrawal or "separation" of a number of churches. In all of these "separate" churches there were Baptists, and of 31 ministers ordained as pastors from 1746 to 1751, 5 were Baptists before they were ordained and 8 became Baptists, among the latter being Isaac Backus, the famous Baptist theologian and historian. These Separate Baptist churches were distinguished from the regular Baptist churches by their milder Calvinism and their willingness to receive those who prac-

ticed infant baptism, even though they themselves preferred the form of immersion. As a result the Regular Baptists refused to recognize them, and for some time there was more or less hostility between the two branches. This, however, gradually disappeared, and in New England the two bodies coalesced, though there was never any formal act of union.

Among the more prominent leaders of the Separate Baptists was Shubael Stearns, a native of Boston, who was baptized and ordained in Tolland, Conn. In 1754 he left New England and settled at Sandy Creek, Guilford (now Randolph) county, N. C., where he made his permanent residence. With him had come 8 families, 16 persons in all, and there the same year he organized the first Separate Baptist church in the South. Before long it contained 606 members, and Daniel Marshall, Samuel Harris, and others soon became influential coworkers with Mr. Stearns. In seventeen years the southern Separate Baptists had spread westward to the Mississippi, southward to Georgia, and eastward to the sea, and had 125 ministers and 42 churches. Their first association, the Sandy Creek, was organized at Stearns Church in January, 1758. As early as 1776 they were found in Kentucky, and in 1785 organized the South Kentucky Association, which is still in existence. In 1815 they crossed into Indiana territory, established a church on Indian Creek, and in 1830 organized the Sand Creek Association. The first association in Illinois, the Shelby, was organized in 1845, and the Ambraw, one of their strongest associations, was formed in 1869. At present they are found in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

In 1787 the Regular and Separate Baptists in Virginia formed a union, adopting the name "United Baptist Churches of Christ in Virginia." In course of time similar unions were formed in most of the other states in which the southern branch of the Separate Baptists had organizations. A few Separate Baptist churches, however, refused to join in this movement, and have maintained distinct organizations until the present time. The Separate Baptists are now found principally in Indiana and one or two neighboring states. Owing largely to the difficulty of communication, some practically kindred associations, such as the Duck River Association and others of similar character, have not identified themselves with the distinctive Separate Baptist body. Individual members of these associations have expressed their willingness to be classed with the Separate Baptists, but no official action in that direction has been taken.

DOCTRINE AND POLITY.

Separate Baptists reject all creeds and confessions of faith, but the various associations publish, in the minutes of their yearly meetings, articles of belief. These are not always worded exactly alike, but in the

main are in substantial agreement. The declaration of the Indiana State Association, which may be taken as an illustration, emphasizes the Scriptures as the infallible Word of God, the only safe rule of faith and practice; the existence of three divine personages in the Godhead; and three ordinances—baptism, the Lord's Supper, and foot-washing. The immersion of believers is considered the only proper mode of baptism. They hold that regeneration, justification, and sanctification take place through faith in the life, death, resurrection, ascension, and intercession of Christ; that both the just and unjust will have part in the resurrection, and that God has appointed a day in which He will judge the world by Jesus Christ.

The strict Calvinistic doctrines of election, reprobation, and fatality have never been accepted by the Separate Baptist churches, the special points of emphasis in their preaching being the general atonement of Jesus Christ and the freedom of salvation for all who will come to Him on the terms laid down in His Word. In the statements of some associations the doctrines of "adoption by the Spirit of God" and the "perseverance of the saints" are included. The Lord's Supper is observed in the evening and is regarded, not as a church table, but the Lord's table. Each one who partakes is expected to follow the scriptural rule, "Let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of that bread and drink of that cup."

In polity the Separate Baptists are thoroughly congregational, recognizing the autonomy of the local church, the purely advisory character of the association, and the rights of the individual Christian.

WORK.

In the line of home missionary work each association, independent of any other, conducts its own work, but the amount of money expended for this object is not reported. No provision has as yet been made for foreign missionary work.

Although the denomination has no established institution of learning, education is firmly believed in. Sunday schools are very generally maintained throughout the different associations and are usually prosperous.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and associations in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 76 organizations in 7 associations. These are located in 4 states; the largest number, 30, in Kentucky, and the next largest number, 25, in Indiana.

The total number of communicants reported is 5,180; of these, as shown by the returns for 55 organizations, about 43 per cent are males and 57 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 60

church edifices, with a seating capacity for church edifices of 19,070; and church property valued at \$66,980, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$380. The Sunday schools reported number 45, with 312 officers and teachers and 1,962 scholars.

The number of ministers is given as 100, and there are also about 15 licentiates.

A comparison with the report for 1890 shows a gain of 52 organizations, 3,581 communicants, and \$57,780 in the value of church property.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	76	73	5,180	55	1,918	2,518	60	4	60	60	19,070
North Central division.....	40	39	3,277	35	1,296	1,731	38	1	38	38	11,545
Indiana.....	25	24	2,201	21	854	1,145	24	1	24	24	7,425
Illinois.....	15	15	1,076	14	442	580	14	.....	14	14	4,120
South Central division.....	36	34	1,903	20	622	787	22	3	22	22	7,625
Kentucky.....	30	28	1,765	16	582	719	19	2	19	19	6,950
Tennessee.....	6	6	138	4	40	68	3	1	3	3	675

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	76	59	\$66,980	4	\$380	.....	.....	45	45	312	1,962
North Central division.....	40	39	56,530	4	380	.....	.....	32	32	252	1,420
Indiana.....	25	25	41,530	4	380	.....	.....	19	19	143	846
Illinois.....	15	14	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	109	574
South Central division.....	36	20	10,450	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	60	542
Kentucky.....	30	19	10,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	60	542
Tennessee.....	6	1	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	76	73	5,180	55	1,918	2,518	60	4	60	60	19,070
Ambray.....	15	15	1,076	14	442	580	14	.....	14	14	4,120
Indiana Central.....	10	10	983	9	400	511	10	.....	10	10	3,500
Mount Olivet.....	6	6	138	4	40	68	3	1	3	3	575
Nolynn.....	12	12	1,161	12	529	632	11	1	11	11	4,550
North Indiana.....	11	10	838	8	304	494	10	1	10	10	3,075
South Kentucky.....	18	16	694	4	53	87	8	1	8	8	2,400
White River.....	4	4	380	4	150	230	4	.....	4	4	850

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	76	59	\$66,980	4	\$380			45	45	312	1,062
Ambraw.....	15	14	15,000					13	13	100	574
Indiana Central.....	10	10	23,800					7	7	54	324
Mount Olivet.....	6	1	400								
Nolynn.....	12	11	7,150					8	8	41	411
North Indiana.....	11	11	14,980	4	380			10	10	74	471
South Kentucky.....	18	8	2,900					5	5	19	131
White River.....	4	4	2,750					2	2	15	51

UNITED BAPTISTS.

HISTORY.

With the immigration of Baptists from the New England and Middle states into Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, and Kentucky, and the more intimate fellowship that grew up in those isolated communities, the distinction between the different Baptist bodies became in many cases less marked, and a tendency toward union was apparent. In Virginia and the Carolinas, particularly, and also in Kentucky, during the latter part of the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries, a considerable number of the Separate Baptists, and those who were known as "Regular Baptists," combined under the name of "United Baptists." The Separate Baptists emphasized less strongly the Arminian characteristics of their belief, while the Regular Baptists were more ready to allow special customs, particularly foot-washing, wherever they were desired. For a time this movement gained strength and the associations kept their identity; but gradually, as they came into closer relations with the larger Baptist bodies of the North and South, many United Baptist churches ceased to be distinct, and became enrolled with other Baptist bodies.

The name "United Baptist" still appears on the minutes of many associations whose churches are enrolled with the Baptists of the Northern Convention or the Southern Convention, chiefly with the latter, but there are some which retain their distinctive position. They are in the main Calvinistic rather than Arminian; some practice foot-washing; and all are strict in admission to the Lord's Supper.

In many cases, even where they are not on the rolls of the Southern Baptist Convention, they are still in intimate relations with its churches, attend the same meetings, and are identified with them in many ways.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and by associations in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 196 organizations in 14 associations. These are located in 6 states; the largest number, 82, in Kentucky, followed by 35 in Arkansas, and 32 in West Virginia.

The total number of communicants reported is 13,698; of these, as shown by the returns for 84 organizations, about 43 per cent are males and 57 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 77 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 16,745, as reported by 64 organizations; church property valued at \$36,715, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$115; halls, etc., used for worship by 22 organizations; and 1 parsonage valued at \$200. The Sunday schools, as reported by 21 organizations, number 23, with 168 officers and teachers and 1,360 scholars.

The number of ministers connected with the denomination is estimated at 260.

A comparison with the report for 1890 shows no great change in the number of organizations or of communicants, but a decrease in the value of church property of \$43,435.

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STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	190	190	13,698	84	2,152	2,875	76	22	77	64	16,745
South Atlantic division.....	32	32	2,226	26	708	949	10	12	11	10	3,400
West Virginia.....	32	32	2,226	26	708	949	10	12	11	10	3,400
North Central division.....	47	46	2,659	23	379	600	34	2	34	33	8,600
Ohio.....	18	17	1,381	8	8	8	1,350
Missouri.....	28	28	1,267	22	374	594	26	2	26	26	7,250
Nebraska.....	1	1	11	1	5	6
South Central division.....	117	112	8,813	35	1,005	1,326	32	8	32	21	4,745
Kentucky.....	82	79	7,167	14	604	858	18	18	18	3,645
Arkansas.....	35	33	1,646	21	401	468	14	8	14	8	1,100

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	196	75	\$36,715	2	\$115	1	\$200	21	23	168	1,360
South Atlantic division.....	32	10	6,850	2	115			6	8	53	470
West Virginia.....	32	10	6,850	2	115			6	8	53	470
North Central division.....	47	35	22,125					9	9	67	380
Ohio.....	18	8	5,800					2	2	12	90
Missouri.....	28	27	16,325					7	7	55	200
Nebraska.....	1										
South Central division.....	117	30	7,740			1	200	6	6	48	510
Kentucky.....	82	17	4,560					5	5	46	300
Arkansas.....	35	13	3,180			1	200	1	1	2	120

ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	196	190	13,698	84	2,152	2,875	76	22	77	64	16,745
Bethel.....	16	16	701	16	254	447	15	1	15	15	4,500
Bethlehem.....	15	15	1,032	14	446	546	8	3	9	8	2,800
Center Point.....	8	7	441								
Central Missouri.....	8	8	434	4	71	112	7	1	7	7	2,050
Good Hope.....	13	13	736	13	327	409	2	9	2	2	600
Laurel River.....	14	14	1,402	14	604	858	14		14	14	2,545
Mount Carmel.....	7	5	354								
Mount Pleasant.....	10	10	923				9		9	9	1,450
Mulberry, No. 1.....	12	12	463	12	245	218	11		11		
Mulberry, No. 2.....	10	8	342	4	35	51	2	6	2	2	600
New Harmony.....	3	3	115	2	40	35	3		3	3	700
Paint Union.....	41	40	3,025								
Union.....	14	14	858	5	121	199	2	2	2	1	500
Zion.....	25	25	2,212				3		3	3	1,000

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	196	75	\$36,715	2	\$115	1	\$200	21	23	168	1,360
Bethel.....	10	10	10,850					3	3	20	130
Bethlehem.....	15	8	6,200	2	115			6	8	53	470
Center Point.....	8										
Central Missouri.....	8	7	4,850					4	4	35	160
Good Hope.....	13	2	650								
Laurel River.....	14	14	1,500					1	1	4	65
Mount Carmel.....	7										
Mount Pleasant.....	10	9	6,300					2	2	12	90
Mulberry, No. 1.....	12	11	2,530			1	200				
Mulberry, No. 2.....	10	1	150								
New Harmony.....	3	3	525								
Paint Union.....	41										
Union.....	14	2	600					1	1	2	120
Zion.....	25	2	2,500					4	4	42	325

DUCK RIVER AND KINDRED ASSOCIATIONS OF BAPTISTS (BAPTIST CHURCH OF CHRIST).

HISTORY.

Baptist principles gained a particularly strong foothold in the mountain regions of Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, and Alabama. The very isolation and lack of intercommunication served to emphasize individual beliefs, make fellowship between different forms of belief difficult, and develop independence of church life.

One of the earliest associations to be organized in this section was the Elk River Association, founded in 1808, which was strongly Calvinistic in doctrine and thoroughly independent in polity. With the growth of the more liberal influences of the revival movement of that time and the introduction of Methodism there grew up a counter movement, emphasizing a stricter theology and making for a more rigid rule in the church. This manifested itself especially in the growth of the Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian Baptists.¹ In this controversy the Elk River Association was divided. A minority, holding to the milder form of doctrine, organized the Duck River Association, and this furnished the nucleus for a number of churches holding essentially the same general doctrines as the Separate Baptists, but not identifying themselves with the latter, largely because of the local conditions of the time.

Later, the discussion arose as to the legitimacy of missionary societies, and there came another division, some withdrawing and identifying themselves with the churches that became known as the Missionary Baptists, leaving the others bound still more closely together. This fellowship included in 1906 seven associations, located in Tennessee, Alabama, and Mis-

issippi. In the report for 1890 they were classed as the "Baptist Church of Christ," but while the individual churches usually call themselves "Baptist Churches of Christ," in common with a great many organizations of the United, Separate, Primitive, and other Baptist bodies, they claim no denominational name other than that of associations of Baptists.

Several associations in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Texas, formerly identified with these associations, appear to have dropped out of relation with them. Whether they have disintegrated or have become associated with other Baptist bodies is not evident.

DOCTRINE.

In doctrine the Duck River and its kindred associations are Calvinistic, though liberal, believing that "Christ tasted death for every man," and made it possible for God to have mercy upon all who come unto Him on gospel terms. They believe that sinners are justified by faith; that the saints will "persevere;" and that baptism of believers by immersion, the Lord's Supper, and foot-washing, are gospel institutions, and should be observed until the second coming of Christ. While acknowledging the similarity of their doctrinal position to that of the Separate Baptists, they have not as yet seen their way clear to form a union with them, although an increasing sentiment appears to exist among their churches in favor of such union.

POLITY.

In polity they are in accord with other Baptists, believing that no one member has a ruling voice over another. All business is transacted by a majority vote, no one person being given any ecclesiastical

¹ See page 155.

power over a church or churches. Admission to the church is by examination and vote of the church, and ordination to the ministry is by the association, the candidate being expected to demonstrate his consciousness of a divine call to preach the gospel. The minister has no right to demand a stated salary, but the local church is expected to give liberally, "that they which preach the gospel [may] live of the gospel."

The association meetings are purely for purposes of fellowship, and communication with kindred bodies is by messenger or letter. The only form of discipline is withdrawal of fellowship, on evidence of difference of views, or of conduct unbecoming a member of the church.

WORK.

While not represented by any distinctive missionary societies or benevolent organizations, they are not to be classed with antimissionary churches. Since they occupy mountainous sections chiefly, and represent the less wealthy communities, their missionary spirit finds expression in local evangelistic work. As they have come in contact more and more with other churches, their sense of fellowship has broadened, and with this has been apparent a desire to share in the wider work of the general church.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and associations in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 93 organizations, in 7 associations. These are distributed in 3 states; 57 in Tennessee, 28 in Alabama, and 8 in Mississippi.

The total number of communicants reported is 6,416; of these, as shown by the returns for 85 organizations, about 41 per cent are males and 59 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 86 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 27,508; church property valued at \$44,321, against which there appears a small indebtedness of \$107; and 1 parsonage valued at \$156. There are 9 Sunday schools reported, with 37 officers and teachers and 402 scholars.

The number of ministers is given as 99, and there are also 24 licentiates.

A comparison with the Baptist Church of Christ in the report for 1890 shows a considerable decrease: Organizations, 59; communicants, 1,838; and value of church property, \$12,434. This is due chiefly to the loss of certain associations as stated on page 136.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	93	92	6,416	85	2,432	3,519	86	2	86	85	27,508
South Central division.....	93	92	6,416	85	2,432	3,519	86	2	86	85	27,508
Tennessee.....	57	56	4,090	52	1,525	2,250	54	1	54	54	14,713
Alabama.....	28	28	1,947	25	741	1,065	24	1	24	24	8,845
Mississippi.....	8	8	370	8	166	204	8	.....	8	7	3,950

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	93	87	\$44,321	3	\$107	1	\$156	9	9	37	402
South Central division.....	93	87	44,321	3	107	1	156	9	9	37	402
Tennessee.....	57	55	24,196	1	50	1	156	2	2	12	125
Alabama.....	28	24	11,525	1	40	.....	.....	1	1	3	50
Mississippi.....	8	8	8,600	1	17	.....	.....	6	6	22	227

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	93	92	6,416	85	2,432	3,519	86	2	86	85	27,508
Duck River.....	22	21	2,181	20	787	1,171	22	—	22	22	7,253
East Union.....	7	7	298	7	120	178	6	—	6	6	985
Ebenezer.....	7	7	346	7	170	176	7	—	7	6	3,200
Liberty.....	8	8	512	8	213	299	8	—	8	8	2,635
Mount Pleasant.....	22	22	1,505	18	524	794	17	1	17	17	6,900
Mount Zion.....	13	13	583	12	218	343	12	1	12	12	2,450
Union.....	14	14	991	13	400	558	14	—	14	14	4,025

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	93	87	\$44,321	3	\$107	1	\$156	0	0	37	402
Duck River.....	22	22	13,725	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	65
East Union.....	7	7	1,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ebenezer.....	7	7	8,150	1	17	—	—	7	7	25	277
Liberty.....	8	8	3,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Pleasant.....	22	17	8,450	1	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Zion.....	13	12	3,545	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	60
Union.....	14	14	5,400	1	50	1	156	—	—	—	—

PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS.

HISTORY.

With the development of organized church life shown in the formation of benevolent, and particularly of missionary societies, of Sunday schools and similar organizations, during the early part of the nineteenth century, there developed also considerable opposition to such new ideas. The more independent church associations were based on the principle that the Scriptures are the sole and sufficient authority for everything connected with the religious life. The position taken was, in brief, that there were no missionary societies in the apostles' days, and therefore there should be none to-day. Apart from this, however, there seemed to many to be inherent in these societies a centralization of authority which was not at all in accord with the spirit of the gospel. Sunday schools also were considered unauthorized of God, as was everything connected with church life that was not included in the clearly presented statement of the New Testament writers. These views appeared particularly in some of the Baptist bodies, and occasioned what became known as the "antimission movement."

Apparently the first definite announcement of this position was made by the Kehukee Baptist Associa-

tion of North Carolina, formed in 1765, at its meeting with the Kehukee church in Halifax county in 1827, although similar views were expressed by a Georgia association in 1826. The Kehukee association unanimously condemned all "modern, money-based, so-called benevolent societies" as contrary to the teaching and practice of Christ and His apostles, and, furthermore, announced that it could no longer fellowship with churches which indorsed such societies. In 1832 a similar course was adopted by the Country Line Association, at its session with Deep Creek Church in Alamance (then Orange) county, N. C.; and by a "Convention of the Middle States" at Black Rock Church, Baltimore county, Md. Other Baptist associations in the North, South, East, and West, during the next ten years, took similar action. In 1835 the Chemung Association, including churches in New York and Pennsylvania, adopted a resolution declaring that as a number of associations with which it had been in correspondence had "departed from the simplicity of the doctrine and practice of the gospel of Christ, * * * uniting themselves with the world and what are falsely called benevolent societies founded upon a money basis," and preaching a gospel "differing from

the gospel of Christ," it would not continue in fellowship with them, and urged all Baptists who could not approve the new ideas to come out and be separate from those holding them.

The various Primitive Baptist associations have never organized as a denomination and have no state conventions or general bodies of any kind. For the purpose of self-interpretation, each association adopted the custom of printing in its annual minutes a statement of its articles of faith, constitution, and rules of order. This presentation was examined carefully by every other association, and, if it was approved, fellowship was accorded by sending to its meetings messengers or letters, reporting on the general state of the churches. Any association that did not meet with approval was simply dropped from fellowship. The result was that, while there are certain links binding the different associations together, they are easily broken, and the lack of any central body or even of any uniform statement of belief, serves to prevent united action. Another factor in the situation has been the difficulty of intercommunication in many parts of the South. As groups of associations developed in North and South Carolina and Georgia, they drew together, as did those in western Tennessee, northern Mississippi and Alabama, and Missouri, while those in Texas had little intercourse with any of the others. Occasional fraternal visits were made through all of these sections, and a quasi union or fellowship was kept up, but this has not been sufficient to secure what might be called denominational individuality or growth. This is apparent in the variety of names, some friendly and some derisive, which have been applied to them, such as "Primitive," "Old School," "Regular," "Anti-Mission," and "Hard Shell." In general, the term "Primitive" has been the one most widely used and accepted.

DOCTRINE.

In matters of doctrine the Primitive Baptists are strongly Calvinistic. Some of their minutes have eleven articles of faith, some less, some more. They declare that by Adam's fall or transgression all his posterity became sinners in the sight of God; that the corruption of human nature is total; that man can not, by his own free will and ability, reinstate himself in the favor of God; that God elected or chose His people in Christ before the foundation of the world; that sinners are justified only by the righteousness of Christ imputed to them; that the saints will all be preserved and will persevere in grace unto heavenly glory, and that not one of them will be finally lost; that baptism and the Lord's Supper are ordinances of the gospel in the church to the end of time; that the institutions of the day (church societies) are the in-

ventions of men, and are not to be fellowshipped; that Christ will come a second time, in person or bodily presence to the world, and will raise all the dead, judge the human race, send the wicked to everlasting punishment, and welcome the righteous to everlasting happiness. They also hold uncompromisingly to the full verbal inspiration of the Old and New Testament Scriptures.

Some Primitive Baptists maintain, as formulated in the London Baptist Confession of Faith of 1689, that God eternally decreed or predestinated all things, yet in such a manner that He does not compel anyone to sin, and that He does not approve or fellowship sin. The great majority of them, however, maintain that, while God foreknew all things, and while He foreordained to suffer, or not prevent, sin, His active and efficient predestination is limited to the eternal salvation of all His people and everything necessary thereunto; and all Primitive Baptists believe that every sane human being is accountable for all his thoughts, words, and actions.

Immersion of believers is the only form of baptism which they acknowledge, and they insist that this is a prerequisite to the Lord's Supper. They hold that no minister has any right to administer the ordinances unless he has been called of God, come under the laying on of hands by a presbytery, and is in fellowship with the church of which he is a member; and that he has no right to permit any clergyman who has not these qualifications to assist in the administering of these ordinances. More than half of the Primitive Baptists believe that washing the saints' feet should be practiced in the church, usually in connection with the ordinance of the Lord's Supper. Of late years a few churches in Georgia have used organs in public worship, but most of the churches are earnestly opposed to the use of instrumental music of any kind in church services.

POLITY.

In polity the Primitive Baptists are congregational in that they believe that each church should govern itself according to the laws of Christ as found in the New Testament, and that no minister, association, or convention has any authority. They believe that if, in the view of its sister churches, a church departs, in doctrine or order, from the New Testament standard, it should be labored with, and if it can not be reclaimed, fellowship should be withdrawn from it. Admission to the church takes place after careful examination by the pastor and church officers, and by vote of the church. Ministers are ordained by the laying on of the hands of pastors and elders called by the church of which the candidate is a member. No theological training is required. The gifts of the candidate are first tested by association with pastors

in evangelistic work, and he is then recommended for ordination. There is no opposition to education, the position being that the Lord is able to call an educated man to preach His gospel when it is His will to do so, and that it is the duty of the minister to study, and especially to study the Scriptures, but they hold that lack of literary attainments does not prevent one whom the Lord has called from being able to preach the gospel.

WORK.

Notwithstanding the strong opposition to missionary societies, the Primitive Baptists are by no means opposed to evangelistic effort, and preachers, both regular pastors and others who are in a position to do so, travel much and preach the gospel without charge, going where they feel that the Spirit of God leads them, and where the way is opened in His providence. The members and friends whom they freely serve freely contribute to their support. Although opposed to Sunday schools, they believe in giving their children religious training and instruction.

STATISTICS.

The general statistics of the denomination at the close of the year 1906, as derived from the returns of the individual church organizations, are given by states and associations in the tables which follow. As shown by these tables, the denomination has 2,922

organizations, contained, with the exception of 149 unassociated, in 269 associations. These organizations are distributed in 34 states and the District of Columbia, Georgia leading with 443 organizations, followed by Alabama with 306, North Carolina with 275, Tennessee and Texas with 247 each, and Virginia with 235.

The total number of communicants reported is 102,311; of these, as shown by the returns for 2,138 organizations, about 36 per cent are males and 64 per cent females. According to the statistics, the denomination has 2,003 church edifices; a seating capacity for church edifices of 679,190, as reported by 1,925 organizations; church property valued at \$1,674,810, against which there appears an indebtedness of \$16,207; halls, etc., used for worship by 176 organizations; and 16 parsonages valued at \$38,295. The denomination has no Sunday schools.

The number of ministers connected with the denomination is 1,500, and there are about 500 licentiates.

As compared with the report for 1890, these figures show a decrease of 185 organizations and 13,960 communicants, but an increase in the value of church property of \$83,259. The decrease in the number of organizations and communicants is probably due to the fact that the Colored Primitive Baptist churches, which appear to have been included with the white churches in the report for 1890, are now reported as a separate body.

PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	2,922	2,878	102,311	2,138	28,581	50,033	1,974	176	2,003	1,925	679,190
North Atlantic division.....	47	47	1,134	40	257	725	33	2	30	35	12,792
Maine.....	2	2	68	2	28	40	2	.....	2	2	700
Massachusetts.....	1	1	9	1	2	7	1	.....	1	1	200
New York.....	20	20	435	18	102	321	15	.....	15	14	5,000
New Jersey.....	4	4	225	3	40	137	4	.....	4	4	1,950
Pennsylvania.....	20	20	397	16	79	220	14	2	14	14	4,942
South Atlantic division.....	1,110	1,098	40,934	820	10,673	20,345	806	32	822	786	294,919
Delaware.....	7	7	227	5	56	126	5	.....	6	5	1,750
Maryland.....	12	12	251	9	43	124	9	.....	9	8	1,850
District of Columbia.....	2	2	44	2	16	23	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	235	232	9,642	157	2,286	4,867	157	10	158	152	59,950
West Virginia.....	59	58	2,019	41	444	816	24	8	24	22	6,900
North Carolina.....	275	272	10,207	222	2,720	5,793	229	6	235	227	87,829
South Carolina.....	16	16	606	7	76	129	10	1	10	10	2,550
Georgia.....	443	439	16,157	329	4,491	7,508	326	4	334	318	122,640
Florida.....	61	60	1,781	48	541	954	46	1	46	44	11,450
North Central division.....	488	480	19,931	390	5,835	10,302	366	31	370	361	119,780
Ohio.....	59	57	1,588	46	423	941	49	.....	51	49	14,375
Indiana.....	147	147	8,132	131	2,472	4,454	133	2	135	131	45,700
Illinois.....	120	118	5,163	92	1,500	2,564	91	5	91	90	29,220
Michigan.....	1	1	21	.....	.....	.....	15	2	15	15	4,160
Iowa.....	25	25	657	21	187	275	15	2	15	15	4,160
Missouri.....	116	114	4,040	87	1,167	1,927	73	19	73	73	25,575
South Dakota.....	1	1	5	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	5	5	118	4	30	49	2	1	2	2	450
Kansas.....	14	12	207	8	63	90	3	2	3	1	300
South Central division.....	1,255	1,231	39,888	867	11,675	18,432	759	101	768	736	249,949
Kentucky.....	163	159	5,442	74	1,093	1,702	76	10	76	74	23,775
Tennessee.....	247	244	10,204	219	3,642	5,734	196	17	198	193	69,740
Alabama.....	306	303	9,772	224	2,901	4,706	221	5	221	213	77,031
Mississippi.....	116	115	3,416	84	1,070	1,568	83	2	86	79	24,875
Louisiana.....	38	38	781	13	178	222	12	.....	12	10	2,275
Arkansas.....	109	108	2,591	66	625	984	56	18	58	54	15,293
Oklahoma ¹	29	28	587	16	157	201	6	11	5	5	1,150
Texas.....	247	236	7,095	171	2,009	3,255	110	38	112	108	35,810
Western division.....	22	22	424	21	141	220	7	10	7	7	1,750
Idaho.....	2	2	43	2	17	26	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	2	2	31	2	11	20	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	8	8	193	7	58	81	4	4	4	4	1,160
Oregon.....	10	10	157	10	55	102	3	3	3	3	600

¹ Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES: 1906.

STATE.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	2,922	1,953	\$1,674,810	68	\$16,207	16	\$38,295				
North Atlantic division.....	47	33	92,100			4	21,800				
Maine.....	2	1	1,500			1	1,800				
Massachusetts.....	1	1	8,000								
New York.....	20	13	44,000			1	12,000				
New Jersey.....	4	4	14,500			1	5,000				
Pennsylvania.....	20	14	28,200			1	3,000				
South Atlantic division.....	1,110	790	663,411	14	2,453	2	7,300				
Delaware.....	7	5	18,500	1	1,000	1	7,000				
Maryland.....	12	9	22,500								
District of Columbia.....	2										
Virginia.....	235	159	133,025	3	175						
West Virginia.....	59	21	17,925								
North Carolina.....	275	220	200,075	3	720						
South Carolina.....	16	11	5,500								
Georgia.....	443	322	232,450	7	558	1	300				
Florida.....	61	46	13,375								
North Central division.....	488	365	461,410	14	8,618	3	4,600				
Ohio.....	59	49	69,650	2	4,800						
Indiana.....	147	131	176,500	5	1,280	2	2,600				
Illinois.....	120	91	118,110	3	408						
Michigan.....	1										
Iowa.....	25	15	11,750			1	2,000				
Missouri.....	110	75	80,300	4	2,070						
South Dakota.....	1										
Nebraska.....	5	2	2,500								
Kansas.....	14	2	2,000								
South Central division.....	1,255	749	454,264	40	5,136	7	4,595				
Kentucky.....	163	77	59,300	5	615	2	2,500				
Tennessee.....	247	202	139,940	6	775	2	1,525				
Alabama.....	306	213	123,123	10	911	2	550				
Mississippi.....	116	77	34,621	2	260	1	20				
Louisiana.....	38	12	5,500								
Arkansas.....	108	56	21,942	1	10						
Oklahoma ¹	29	5	2,275	1	150						
Texas.....	247	107	67,557	15	2,415						
Western division.....	22	7	3,625								
Idaho.....	2										
Colorado.....	2										
Washington.....	8	4	2,500								
Oregon.....	10	3	1,125								

¹Oklahoma and Indian Territory combined.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Total for denomination.....	2,922	2,878	102,311	2,138	28,581	50,033	1,974	176	2,003	1,025	679,190
Alabama:											
Antioch.....	17	17	519	17	213	306	16	1	16	16	6,025
Beulah.....	21	21	933	20	356	533	21		21	19	7,700
Buttahatchie.....	6	6	107	6	43	64	6		6	6	1,815
Cane Creek.....	8	8	204	1	20	25	1		1	1	500
Choctawhatchee.....	11	11	321	11	99	222	11		11	11	3,800
Clay Bank.....	23	23	776	14	201	353	13		13	13	4,550
Conecuh River, No. 1.....	8	8	266	8	106	160	7		7	6	2,400
Conecuh River, No. 2.....	16	16	656	10	136	252	10		10	10	3,800
Ebenezer.....	10	10	424	10	137	287	10		10	10	3,625
Fellowship.....	24	24	540	11	117	165	10		10	10	2,950
Five Mile.....	3	3	64	3	19	45	3		3	2	550
Flint River.....	12	11	248	10	83	154	8	1	8	8	2,550
Hillabee.....	20	20	699	19	279	400	19		19	18	8,150
Hopewell.....	11	11	221	6	52	71	6		6	6	2,200
Liberty.....	8	8	474	8	204	270	8		8	8	3,500
Little Hope.....	4	4	87	4	40	47	4		4	4	1,350
Little Vine.....	10	10	308	9	119	159	9	1	9	9	2,700
Lost Creek.....	9	9	186	4	43	62	5		5	5	2,000
Mount Zion.....	15	14	482	5	75	138	7		7	4	1,050
Mud Creek.....	12	12	362	5	77	100	5		5	5	1,700
Mussel Shonis.....	4	3	37	3	13	24	3		3	3	900
Patsuliga.....	18	18	503	10	84	177	9	1	9	9	2,600
Pilgrims Rest, No. 1.....	16	16	535	8	142	204	8		8	8	3,065
Pilgrims Rest, No. 2.....	3	3	93	3	39	54	3		3	3	650
River Fork.....	3	3	44	3	10	34	3		3	3	550
Second Creek.....	7	7	212	7	76	136	6		6	6	1,500
Wetumpka.....	14	14	579	11	139	259	10	1	10	10	3,450
Unassociated.....	12	12	354	12	148	206	12		12	12	5,500
Arkansas:											
Harmony.....	5	5	151		12	14	1	1	1	1	200
Little Zion.....	4	4	106	1	10	14	4	6	4	4	1,500
Mountain Springs.....	10	10	193	7	53	98	1	4	1	1	300
New Hope.....	8	8	165		53	30	1	2	1	1	200
Original Pine Light.....	3	3	55	3	16	30					
Ouachita, North.....	12	12	214	8	61	92	7	1	7	7	2,650
Ouachita, South.....	9	9	178	8	67	103	8		8	8	1,900
Pine Light.....	13	13	250	10	62	131	8	2	8	7	1,443
Point Remove.....	5	5	70								
Rich Mountain.....	11	11	324	10	127	176	10		10	10	2,350
Salem.....	8	8	225								
South.....	14	13	264	13	108	156	13	1	14	13	3,900
Washington.....	5	5	289	4	83	119	3		3	3	950
Unassociated.....	3	3	52	3	23	29	2	1	2	1	300
Delaware:											
Delaware.....	8	8	209	6	42	122	5	1	5	5	1,342
Florida:											
Mount Ebon, No. 1.....	12	12	339	11	126	189	11		11	11	2,850
Mount Ebon, No. 2.....	5	5	106	5	42	64	4		4	3	475
Pilgrims Rest.....	6	6	141	5	42	77	5		5	5	625
San Pedro.....	13	12	351	9	97	200	8	1	8	8	2,075
Suwanee.....	19	19	652	16	206	373	16		16	15	4,525
Georgia:											
Allapaha River.....	19	19	1,044	15	424	477	15		15	15	4,740
Bethel.....	10	10	414	10	148	266	10		10	10	3,650
Brushy Creek Union.....	11	11	468	8	152	219	8		8	8	2,700
Canoochee, Lower.....	13	13	562	6	64	139	6		6	6	2,800
Canoochee, Upper.....	20	20	1,309	19	406	731	19		19	19	7,400
Ebenezer.....	21	21	536	12	105	183	13		14	13	5,300
Echeconnee.....	20	18	852	16	284	488	16		16	16	6,750
Euhaltee.....	14	14	337	12	131	161	12		12	12	4,350
Flint River Corresponding.....	3	3	35	3	12	23	3		3	3	800
Harmony.....	16	16	433	16	180	303	16		18	14	4,325
Little Echeconnee.....	5	5	115	1	2	12	1		1	1	500
Lotts Creek.....	10	10	347	9	120	166	9		9	9	2,725
Marietta.....	15	15	375	12	116	202	11		12	10	2,875
Mount Pleasant.....	19	19	453								
New Beulah.....	10	10	322	10	120	202	10		11	10	3,175
New Hope.....	28	28	770	9	108	151	11		11	11	5,325
Ochlochnee, No. 1.....	14	14	365	10	100	170	10		10	10	3,850
Ochlochnee, No. 2.....	15	15	512	12	168	265	12		12	12	4,750
Ocmulgee.....	7	7	248	7	86	162	7		7	7	3,500
Ocmulgee Zion.....	4	4	57	1	4	8	1		1	1	300
Oconee.....	15	15	406	14	178	299	14		14	14	6,350
Ochopee.....	3	3	735	2	52	83	3		6	2	1,000
Original Flint River.....	15	15	505	12	161	313	10	1	10	10	4,150
Pulaski, No. 1.....	16	15	386	10	112	183	10		10	10	3,550
Pulaski, No. 2.....	9	9	217	9	96	121	8		8	8	4,100
Towalliga.....	19	19	825	14	221	401	16		16	16	6,350
Union.....	23	23	854	14	136	295	13		13	11	3,550

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Georgia—Continued.											
Upatoi.....	18	18	710	13	184	337	13	.....	13	13	4,800
Western.....	17	16	567	16	201	366	14	1	14	14	6,100
Yellow River.....	26	20	1,015	23	293	559	24	.....	24	22	9,250
Unassociated.....	8	8	177	8	62	115	7	1	7	7	2,350
Illinois:											
Bethel.....	7	7	298	6	140	112	7	.....	7	7	2,550
Big Spring.....	3	3	90	3	34	56	3	.....	3	2	650
Central.....	4	4	137	3	31	67	3	.....	3	3	850
Concord.....	6	6	278	3	17	52	4	.....	4	4	1,050
Kaskaskia.....	6	6	176	6	68	108	6	.....	6	6	1,325
Little Wabash.....	6	6	269	4	76	118	5	.....	5	5	1,800
Morgan.....	9	9	274	8	79	160	8	.....	8	8	1,750
Mount Gilead.....	4	4	106	3	36	55	3	.....	3	3	450
Muddy River.....	12	12	739	9	237	312	12	.....	12	12	5,400
Okaw.....	5	5	72	4	16	25	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Salem.....	8	8	151	6	22	67	5	1	5	5	1,255
Sangamon.....	7	6	130	4	32	62	3	.....	3	3	1,000
Skillet Fork.....	14	14	1,210	12	375	717	12	.....	12	12	4,400
Spoon River.....	8	8	188	6	50	99	5	.....	5	5	1,850
Wabash.....	8	8	408	7	103	224	8	.....	8	8	2,600
Unassociated.....	8	8	425	8	141	284	7	1	7	7	1,900
Indiana:											
Blue River.....	13	13	983	13	359	624	13	.....	13	13	5,850
Conns Creek.....	5	5	209	5	68	141	5	.....	5	5	1,700
Danville.....	14	13	694	12	226	369	12	.....	13	12	3,800
Eel River.....	13	13	395	12	128	262	11	1	11	11	3,700
Lebanon.....	5	5	162	5	57	105	5	.....	5	5	1,400
Little Zion.....	7	7	443	6	157	233	7	.....	7	7	2,350
Mississinewa.....	7	7	329	6	59	172	7	.....	7	6	2,150
Mount Salem.....	3	3	111	1	15	30	1	.....	1	1	200
Mount Tabor.....	16	15	1,011	10	362	464	10	.....	10	10	3,750
Patoka.....	12	12	1,353	9	326	617	9	.....	9	9	3,350
Salem.....	9	9	934	7	198	437	7	.....	7	7	3,700
Sugar Creek.....	8	8	157	7	54	79	7	.....	7	7	1,800
White River.....	11	11	348	10	124	206	11	.....	11	11	3,300
White Water, No. 1.....	9	9	376	8	107	243	8	.....	8	8	2,900
White Water, No. 2.....	6	6	190	6	61	138	6	.....	6	6	1,650
Unassociated.....	16	16	672	15	220	407	15	1	16	14	4,700
Iowa:											
Des Moines River.....	7	7	116	7	48	68	5	1	5	5	1,160
Hazel Creek.....	4	4	75	4	32	43	2	2	2	2	800
Missouri Valley.....	6	6	260	1	11	15	2	.....	2	2	800
Mount Pleasant.....	2	2	106	2	44	62	2	.....	2	2	500
Western.....	5	5	102	5	42	60	2	.....	2	2	600
Unassociated.....	4	4	87	4	31	56	3	.....	3	3	600
Kansas:											
Elk River.....	6	4	112	4	51	61	2	.....	2	1	300
First.....	3	3	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkey Creek.....	5	5	98	4	33	47	1	2	1	.....	.....
Unassociated.....	1	1	14	1	4	10	1	.....	1	1	300
Kentucky:											
Bethel.....	8	7	193	2	32	48	1	.....	1	1	500
Burning Springs.....	10	16	601	7	72	185	6	1	6	6	1,800
Highland.....	7	7	160	4	38	45	4	.....	4	4	1,100
Licking.....	8	8	131	3	8	30	3	.....	3	3	850
Little Flock.....	3	3	78	3	26	52	3	.....	3	3	1,050
Mates Creek.....	14	13	499	11	210	258	7	3	7	6	2,600
Mount Pleasant.....	5	5	77	3	22	23	3	.....	3	3	800
North.....	4	4	317	2	69	120	3	1	3	3	1,500
Original Little River.....	6	6	116	4	34	46	4	.....	4	3	1,400
Red Bird.....	11	9	320	6	78	134	3	3	3	3	800
Red River.....	15	15	637	5	45	91	5	.....	6	5	1,800
Sand Lick.....	7	7	235	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	4	1,175
Soldier Creek, No. 1.....	11	11	357	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soldier Creek, No. 2.....	8	8	361	5	103	141	5	.....	5	5	1,650
Tates Creek.....	11	11	365	4	93	140	4	.....	4	4	1,250
Union.....	32	32	1,039	13	242	370	19	3	19	19	6,100
Unassociated.....	9	9	368	9	125	243	9	.....	9	9	2,350
Louisiana:											
Crew Lake.....	13	13	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	14	14	849	3	59	70	3	.....	3	1	300
Louisiana Bithynia.....	3	3	84	2	34	41	1	.....	1	1	50
Unassociated.....	2	2	75	2	35	40	2	.....	2	2	525
Maine:											
Maine.....	3	3	77	3	30	47	3	.....	3	3	900
Maryland:											
Baltimore.....	4	4	65	4	17	48	3	1	3	3	950
Salisbury.....	9	9	207	7	44	111	7	.....	8	6	1,600
Mississippi:											
Amite.....	11	11	260	7	83	92	7	.....	7	7	1,475
Bethany.....	14	14	456	9	138	162	9	.....	9	9	3,050
Good Hope.....	12	12	291	10	107	138	10	1	13	10	2,550
Hopewell.....	12	12	374	12	147	227	12	12	10	3,350

PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS.

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ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.			Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Number of organizations reporting.	Male.	Female.	Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Mississippi—Continued.											
Little Black.....	5	5	145	4	45	83	4	.....	4	4	800
Little Zion.....	9	12	194	2	25	40	3	.....	3	3	575
New Hope.....	12	12	435	11	168	245	10	.....	10	10	4,300
Primitive.....	6	6	187	5	60	94	5	.....	5	5	1,200
Regular.....	9	9	218	9	83	135	9	.....	9	7	1,850
Tallahatchie.....	4	4	115	4	48	67	4	.....	4	4	1,200
Tombigbee.....	6	6	213	4	53	100	3	1	3	3	1,500
Unassociated.....	2	2	55	2	25	30	2	.....	2	2	600
Missouri:											
Bethel.....	3	3	32	.....	81	80	3	1	3	3	1,300
Cape Girardeau.....	5	5	161	5	83	158	3	3	3	3	750
Center Creek.....	6	6	241	7	45	104	7	.....	7	7	2,175
Culvre Siloam.....	8	8	171	5	40	50	3	2	3	3	1,000
Current River.....	5	5	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fishing River.....	11	11	516	11	194	322	11	.....	11	11	3,400
Hazel Creek.....	6	6	125	4	17	34	2	3	2	2	800
Lamine River.....	5	5	110	2	12	23	2	.....	2	2	600
Little Piney.....	5	5	165	5	60	105	3	1	3	3	1,050
Mount Zion.....	10	10	292	5	52	60	6	2	6	6	2,300
Nodaway.....	.....	5	176	4	60	78	4	.....	4	4	1,350
Ozark.....	.....	10	421	5	77	140	4	2	4	4	1,400
Panther Creek.....	2	2	27	2	12	15	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Pine Forest.....	4	4	107	3	38	48	1	.....	1	1	400
Salem.....	6	6	538	5	127	310	6	.....	6	6	2,450
Sugar Creek.....	5	5	216	4	50	98	4	.....	5	4	900
Two River.....	11	10	286	8	74	118	8	.....	8	8	3,100
Yellow Creek.....	8	8	428	6	132	206	7	.....	7	7	3,050
Unassociated.....	3	3	100	2	28	27	2	.....	2	2	450
New Jersey:											
Delaware River.....	5	5	299	4	63	194	5	.....	5	5	2,650
New York:											
Lexington.....	6	6	96	4	24	60	5	.....	5	5	1,750
Roxbury.....	5	5	110	5	28	88	4	.....	4	4	1,400
Warwick.....	6	6	170	6	28	142	4	.....	4	3	1,350
Unassociated.....	3	3	53	3	22	31	2	.....	2	2	500
North Carolina:											
Abbotts Creek.....	15	13	310	11	119	101	14	.....	16	14	5,050
Bear Creek.....	20	20	437	16	116	245	16	.....	17	16	6,175
Black Creek.....	16	16	1,046	14	239	622	14	.....	14	14	7,549
Contentnea.....	20	26	932	21	236	579	23	1	23	23	6,525
Fishers River.....	19	19	772	17	244	506	15	1	15	15	6,450
Kehukee.....	42	42	1,559	35	433	978	34	.....	35	33	12,800
Little River.....	21	21	754	15	177	343	15	.....	15	15	6,900
Mayo.....	25	25	877	22	231	533	20	1	20	20	8,450
Mountain.....	17	17	1,167	17	454	713	17	.....	17	17	5,800
Reorganized Silver Creek.....	8	7	173	5	48	81	4	1	4	4	1,000
Roaring River.....	10	10	440	7	78	166	9	.....	9	9	3,450
Senter.....	15	15	729	13	223	381	14	.....	15	13	4,430
Seven Mile.....	9	9	240	7	55	154	7	.....	7	7	2,200
Upper Country Line.....	16	16	448	14	128	270	14	.....	14	14	6,100
White Oak.....	18	18	587	13	141	268	10	1	10	16	5,850
Unassociated.....	8	8	210	7	66	104	8	.....	8	8	1,650
Ohio:											
Miami.....	6	6	144	5	44	92	5	.....	5	5	1,350
Muskingum.....	19	19	466	15	114	305	17	.....	19	17	5,275
Owl Creek Harmony.....	7	7	217	5	60	97	5	.....	5	5	1,300
Sandusky.....	7	6	242	3	49	106	3	.....	3	3	800
Scioto.....	15	15	455	14	130	200	14	.....	14	14	3,700
Unassociated.....	5	5	76	4	18	50	5	.....	5	5	1,850
Oklahoma:											
Cimarron.....	7	7	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elk Creek.....	5	4	92	3	18	26	1	2	1	1	100
First.....	5	5	115	5	52	63	1	4	1	1	300
Panhandle and Oklahoma.....	10	10	237	7	85	100	1	4	1	1	150
Unassociated.....	5	5	109	5	45	64	1	4	1	1	300
Oregon:											
Siloam.....	11	11	228	10	64	110	4	3	4	4	900
Unassociated.....	7	7	120	7	49	71	2	5	2	2	500
Pennsylvania:											
Juniata.....	6	6	64	6	18	46	5	.....	5	5	1,850
Red Stone.....	1	1	7	1	2	5	1	.....	1	1	700
Unassociated.....	5	5	100	4	32	63	4	1	4	4	1,050
South Carolina:											
Mill Branch.....	11	11	347	4	39	100	10	.....	11	10	2,900
Prince William.....	6	6	306	2	60	83	2	.....	2	2	550
Unassociated.....	2	2	21	2	11	10	2	.....	2	2	350
Tennessee:											
Big Sandy.....	8	8	355	8	150	196	8	.....	8	8	2,550
Buffalo River.....	11	11	413	7	82	140	7	.....	7	6	1,750
Collins River.....	6	6	101	6	39	62	1	5	1	1	200
Cumberland.....	12	12	586	11	167	331	11	.....	11	11	4,650
Elk River.....	15	15	741	15	297	444	15	.....	15	14	5,300

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS, AND PLACES OF WORSHIP, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS:
1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	COMMUNICANTS OR MEMBERS.					PLACES OF WORSHIP.				
		Number of organizations reporting.	Total number reported.	Sex.		Number of organizations reporting.	Number of organizations reporting—		Number of church edifices reported.	Seating capacity of church edifices.	
				Male.	Female.		Church edifices.	Halls, etc.		Number of organizations reporting.	Seating capacity reported.
Tennessee—Continued.											
Forked Deer.....	5	5	176	5	78	98	5	.....	5	5	1,650
Fountain Creek.....	7	7	180	7	67	113	6	1	6	6	2,250
Greenfield-Phileas.....	11	11	698	11	273	425	11	.....	11	11	4,900
Hiwassee.....	16	16	675	15	245	422	13	2	13	12	3,250
Mississippi River.....	5	4	55	2	11	17	2	.....	2	2	600
Nolachucky.....	14	14	807	13	310	387	9	3	9	9	3,360
Obion.....	6	6	284	5	92	139	5	.....	5	5	1,650
Obion, Original.....	4	4	57	2	7	30	2	.....	2	2	650
Powells Valley, No. 1.....	18	18	1,001	17	330	651	14	2	14	14	6,150
Powells Valley, No. 2.....	8	8	475	5	141	206	4	1	4	4	1,650
Predestinarian.....	10	10	334	8	83	170	7	1	7	6	1,750
Regular.....	12	12	383	5	41	73	4	.....	4	4	1,210
Round Lick.....	10	10	466	9	160	269	10	.....	10	10	4,200
Sequatchie Valley.....	16	16	590	15	207	330	13	1	13	13	4,035
Tennessee.....	13	13	683	12	293	352	9	4	9	9	3,750
Tennessee River Bond.....	5	5	150	4	41	63	4	.....	4	4	1,200
West.....	22	21	679	20	230	430	17	1	18	18	5,275
Unassociated.....	22	21	897	21	372	525	18	1	18	18	6,910
Texas:											
Bosque River.....	5	5	120	4	45	66	2	2	2	2	650
Chambers Creek.....	7	7	207	2	18	23	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Duffau.....	13	12	343	11	135	190	3	3	3	3	1,150
Enon.....	3	3	116	2	29	35	2	.....	2	2	850
Fellowship.....	4	4	69	4	28	41	4	.....	4	4	1,100
Friendship.....	6	6	126	6	46	80	2	2	2	2	600
Hill County.....	5	5	136	5	53	83	3	2	3	3	1,600
Little Flock.....	13	13	413	9	103	215	10	.....	10	10	4,000
Macedonia.....	4	4	253	4	30	223	4	.....	4	4	600
New Harmony, No. 1.....	12	12	288	3	43	42	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
New Harmony, No. 2.....	8	7	175	3	33	47	2	1	2	2	650
Old Harmony.....	16	16	599	10	144	225	4	2	4	3	1,200
Peace Valley.....	6	6	111	4	31	42	3	.....	3	2	500
Pilot Grove.....	12	7	319	5	128	150	4	1	4	4	1,700
Primitive, No. 1.....	9	9	237	6	65	79	5	1	5	5	1,200
Primitive, No. 2.....	6	6	68	2	6	11	3	.....	3	3	650
Red River.....	14	13	389	9	101	151	5	3	5	5	1,825
Salem.....	9	9	198	6	59	68	1	3	1	1	200
Southeast.....	11	11	194	6	31	71	6	.....	6	6	1,050
Southwest.....	9	9	296	9	110	186	7	2	7	7	2,285
Sulphur Fork.....	15	13	514	11	151	238	11	.....	11	11	5,300
Timber Creek.....	3	3	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trinity River.....	4	4	105	4	51	54	3	1	3	3	725
Unity.....	4	4	174	3	61	85	2	.....	2	2	850
Village Creek.....	5	5	81	5	25	56	3	2	3	3	1,150
West Providence.....	13	13	386	12	149	198	5	2	5	5	1,600
Wise County.....	2	2	39	2	19	20	1	1	1	1	300
Zion Rest.....	8	8	585	7	105	280	8	.....	10	8	2,050
Unassociated.....	13	12	358	12	142	216	7	4	7	7	2,045
Virginia:											
Corresponding Meeting.....	7	6	196	4	18	87	4	.....	4	4	1,100
Ebenezer.....	12	12	589	12	197	392	12	.....	12	12	4,850
Ketocton, No. 1.....	18	18	541	18	191	350	17	1	17	17	5,950
Ketocton, No. 2.....	20	20	612	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New River.....	22	22	1,484	19	358	904	21	.....	21	21	10,000
Pig River.....	24	24	990	23	272	660	23	.....	23	22	7,200
St. Clairs Bottom.....	8	8	295	6	96	167	6	.....	7	6	2,750
Smiths River.....	18	18	1,060	14	219	611	16	.....	16	16	7,700
Snow Hill.....	1	1	15	1	7	8	1	.....	1	1	200
Staunton River.....	19	17	623	8	87	264	8	.....	8	8	3,250
Stony Creek.....	7	7	280	6	72	134	4	2	4	4	1,100
Three Forks.....	15	15	442	1	5	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	25	25	1,173	15	228	431	18	4	18	14	6,650
Zion.....	7	7	239	7	90	149	6	1	6	6	2,250
Unassociated.....	1	1	9	1	3	6	1	.....	1	1	100
West Virginia:											
Elk River.....	4	4	157	2	37	63	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Elkhorn.....	9	8	290	5	55	148	2	1	2	2	800
Indian Creek.....	15	15	593	11	151	255	7	2	7	7	2,000
Mud River.....	11	11	479	5	47	72	3	3	3	2	450
Patterson Creek.....	2	2	41	2	12	20	2	.....	2	1	300
Pocotalico.....	11	11	228	11	91	137	4	1	4	4	1,250
Tygarts Valley.....	5	5	193	3	31	64	4	.....	4	4	1,500
Unassociated.....	2	2	54	2	16	38	2	2	2	600
Unattached congregations.....	8	8	134	8	50	84	2	3	2	2	500

PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS.

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ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Total for denomination.....	2,922	1,953	\$1,674,810	68	\$16,207	16	\$38,295				
Alabama:											
Antioch.....	17	16	8,175	2	35						
Bentley.....	21	18	15,350			1	250				
Buttalahatchie.....	6	5	1,190								
Cane Creek.....	8	1	2,000								
Choctawhatchee.....	11	11	5,350								
Clay Bank.....	23	14	5,125	1	30						
Conecuh River, No. 1.....	8	7	5,850								
Conecuh River, No. 2.....	16	9	15,100			1	300				
Ebenezer.....	10	9	5,548	1	30						
Fellowship.....	24	10	2,550								
Five Mile.....	3	3	1,550								
Flint River.....	12	8	3,250								
Hillabee.....	20	19	10,210	2	90						
Hopewell.....	11	6	2,700								
Liberty.....	8	8	2,600								
Little Hope.....	4	4	1,050								
Little Vine.....	10	7	2,150	1	10						
Lost Creek.....	9	5	2,900								
Mount Zion.....	15	6	7,250	1	100						
Mud Creek.....	12	5	2,200								
Mussel Shoals.....	4	3	250								
Patsalga.....	18	9	2,900								
Pilgrims Rest, No. 1.....	16	8	4,150	3	620						
Pilgrims Rest, No. 2.....	3	3	1,000								
River Fork.....	3	3	225								
Second Creek.....	7	6	1,900								
Wetumpka.....	14	10	6,100								
Unassociated.....	12	11	6,700								
Arkansas:											
Harmony.....	5	1	100								
Little Zion.....	4	1	100								
Mountain Springs.....	10	4	1,550								
New Hope.....	8	1	100								
Original Pine Light.....	3	1	100								
Ouachita, North.....	12	7	3,550								
Ouachita, South.....	9	8	2,550								
Pine Light.....	13	8	4,550	1	10						
Point Remove.....	5										
Rich Mountain.....	11	10	2,617								
Salem.....	8										
South.....	14	12	4,100								
Washington.....	5	3	1,750								
Unassociated.....	3	3	725								
Delaware:											
Delaware.....	8	5	18,000	1	1,000	1	7,000				
Florida:											
Mount Enon, No. 1.....	12	11	3,175								
Mount Enon, No. 2.....	5	4	500								
Pilgrims Rest.....	6	5	1,375								
San Pedro.....	13	8	2,800								
Suwanee.....	19	10	4,525								
Georgia:											
Allapaha River.....	19	14	5,800								
Bethel.....	10	10	7,950								
Brushy Creek Union.....	11	8	6,050								
Canoochee, Lower.....	13	5	3,300								
Canoochee, Upper.....	20	19	21,350	1	30	1	300				
Ebenezer.....	21	13	9,000								
Echeconnee.....	20	16	16,650	1	60						
Euharlee.....	14	12	5,750								
Flint River Corresponding.....	3	3	750								
Harmony.....	16	15	10,600	1	25						
Little Echeconnee.....	5	1	400								
Lotts Creek.....	10	9	5,050								
Marietta.....	15	11	4,500								
Mount Pleasant.....	19										
New Bethel.....	10	10	4,650								
New Hope.....	28	11	9,300	1	150						
Ochlochnee, No. 1.....	14	10	5,800								
Ochlochnee, No. 2.....	15	12	14,100								
Ocmulgee.....	7	7	7,500								
Ocmulgee Zion.....	4	1	500								
Oconee.....	15	14	12,400								
Ochopee.....	3	3	3,900								
Original Flint River.....	15	10	7,600								
Pulaski, No. 1.....	16	10	5,350	1	50						
Pulaski, No. 2.....	9	9	5,700								
Towaliga.....	19	16	12,750								
Union.....	23	12	8,800								

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Georgia—Continued.											
Upatoie.....	18	13	\$6,650	1	\$23						
Western.....	17	14	14,400								
Yellow River.....	26	23	24,000								
Unassociated.....	8	7	10,800	1	220						
Illinois:											
Bethel.....	7	7	8,800	1	290						
Big Spring.....	3	3	3,600								
Central.....	4	3	2,400								
Concord.....	6	4	5,500								
Kaskaskia.....	6	6	4,800								
Little Wabash.....	6	5	3,300	1	150						
Morgan.....	9	8	14,900	1	28						
Mount Gilead.....	4	3	2,800								
Muddy River.....	12	12	23,100								
Okaw.....	5										
Salem.....	8	5	4,210								
Sangamon.....	7	3	7,200								
Skillet Fork.....	14	12	13,600								
Spoon River.....	8	5	6,700								
Wabash.....	8	8	9,100								
Unassociated.....	8	7	6,700								
Indiana:											
Blue River.....	13	13	14,050	1	25	1	\$600				
Conns Creek.....	5	5	5,100								
Danville.....	14	12	27,700								
Eel River.....	13	11	8,500	1	80						
Lebanon.....	5	5	7,950								
Little Zion.....	7	7	5,300								
Mississinewa.....	7	7	8,100								
Mount Salem.....	3	1	700								
Mount Tabor.....	16	10	14,600	1	300						
Patoka.....	12	9	10,500								
Salem.....	9	7	12,400	1	750						
Sugar Creek.....	8	7	5,900								
White River.....	11	11	9,100								
White Water, No. 1.....	9	8	12,050								
White Water, No. 2.....	6	5	6,150			1	2,000				
Unassociated.....	16	14	31,400	1	125						
Iowa:											
Des Moines River.....	7	5	3,800								
Hazel Creek.....	4	2	900								
Missouri Valley.....	6	2	2,500								
Mount Pleasant.....	2	2	1,800								
Western.....	5	2	2,000								
Unassociated.....	4	3	2,250			1	2,000				
Kansas:											
Elk River.....	6	1	175								
First.....	3										
Turkey Creek.....	5	1	600								
Unassociated.....	1	1	2,000								
Kentucky:											
Bethel.....	8	1	700								
Burning Springs.....	16	6	1,200								
Highland.....	7	4	1,650								
Licking.....	8	3	4,000								
Little Flock.....	3	3	1,450								
Mates Creek.....	14	8	4,550			2	2,500				
Mount Pleasant.....	5	3	4,300								
North.....	4	3	4,600								
Original Little River.....	6	4	2,500								
Red Bird.....	11	3	1,200								
Red River.....	15	5	3,500								
Sand Lick.....	7	4	1,400								
Soldier Creek, No. 1.....	11										
Soldier Creek, No. 2.....	8	5	3,200	2	210						
Tates Creek.....	11	4	2,700								
Union.....	32	18	6,400	3	405						
Unassociated.....	9	9	18,000								
Louisiana:											
Crew Lake.....	13										
Louisiana.....	14	3	1,150								
Louisiana Bithynia.....	3	1	850								
Unassociated.....	2	2	1,900								
Maine:											
Maine.....	3	2	9,500			1	1,800				
Maryland:											
Baltimore.....	4	3	16,200								
Salisbury.....	9	7	6,800								
Mississippi:											
Amite.....	11	6	1,500								
Bethany.....	14	9	3,400								
Good Hope.....	12	10	3,191								
Hopewell.....	12	11	8,650								
Little Black.....	5	4	1,130								
Little Zion.....	9	3	1,100								
New Hope.....	12	10	4,650								
Primitive.....	6	4	1,650			1	20				

PRIMITIVE BAPTISTS.

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ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Mississippi—Continued.											
Regular		8	\$1,850								
Faiahatchie	4	4	3,900								
Tombigbee	6	2	1,500								
Unassociated	2	2	1,050	1	\$250						
Missouri:											
Bethel	3										
Cape Girardeau	5	3	2,100								
Center Creek	6	3	2,100								
Culvre Siloam	8	7	6,800								
Current River	6	4	1,850								
Fishing River	11	11	18,500	1	500						
Hazel Creek	6	2	1,200								
Lamine River	6	2	700								
Little Piney	6	3	1,150	1	50						
Mount Zion	10	6	4,500								
Nodaway	6	4	7,700	1	1,500						
Ozark	10	5	1,950	1	20						
Panther Creek	2										
Pine Forest	4	1	500								
Salem	6	6	7,350								
Sugar Creek	5	4	2,000								
Two River	11	8	13,700								
Yellow Creek	8	7	8,200								
Unassociated	3	2	1,700								
New Jersey:											
Delaware River	5	5	18,500			2	\$8,000				
New York:											
Lexington	6	4	5,800								
Roxbury	5	4	6,800								
Roxbury	6	3	20,500			1	12,000				
Warwick	6	3	2,800								
Unassociated	3	2									
North Carolina:											
Abbotts Creek	15	14	10,550	1	100						
Bear Creek	20	16	13,025								
Black Creek	16	14	30,050								
Contentnea	26	23	16,850	1	30						
Fishers River	19	15	14,700								
Kehukee	42	34	42,000	1	500						
Little River	21	15	10,250								
Mayo	25	20	10,025								
Mountain	17	17	22,400								
Reorganized Silver Creek	8	4	2,100								
Roaring River	10	9	3,550								
Senter	15	14	7,900								
Seven Mile	9	7	3,650								
Upper Country Line	16	14	13,600								
White Oak	18	15	8,400								
Unassociated	8	7	2,850								
Ohio:											
Miami	6	5	5,250								
Muskingum	10	17	27,150	1	4,000						
Owl Creek Harmony	7	5	6,900								
Sandusky	7	3	5,700								
Scioto	15	14	19,050	1	800						
Unassociated	5	5	5,200								
Oklahoma:											
Cimarron	7										
Elk Creek	5	1	300								
First	5	1	500	1	150						
Panhandle and Oklahoma	10	1	500								
Unassociated	5	1	800								
Oregon:											
Siloam	11	4	1,825								
Unassociated	7	2	1,300								
Pennsylvania:											
Juniata	6	5	4,500								
Red Stone	1	1	2,000								
Unassociated	5	4	8,700								
South Carolina:											
Mill Branch	11	10	4,850								
Prince William	6	2	2,500								
Unassociated	2	2	500								
Tennessee:											
Big Sandy	8	8	4,800	1	125						
Buffalo River	11	7	3,200								
Collins River	6	1	800								
Cumberland	12	11	10,090								
Elk River	15	15	10,850								
Forked Deer	5	5	4,100								
Fountain Creek	7	7	3,200								
Greenfield-Philestie	11	11	10,350	1	150	1	1,500				
Hawassee	10	13	5,800	1	150		25				
Mississippi River	5	1	200								

RELIGIOUS BODIES.

ORGANIZATIONS, VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY, DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY, PARSONAGES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES AND ASSOCIATIONS: 1906—Continued.

STATE AND ASSOCIATION.	Total number of organizations.	VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.		DEBT ON CHURCH PROPERTY.		PARSONAGES.		SUNDAY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED BY CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS.			
		Number of organizations reporting.	Value reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Amount of debt reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Value of parsonages reported.	Number of organizations reporting.	Number of Sunday schools reported.	Number of officers and teachers.	Number of scholars.
Tennessee—Continued.											
Nolachucky.....	14	8	\$4,750								
Obion.....	6	5	2,300								
Obion, Original.....	4	2	1,100								
Powells Valley, No. 1.....	18	15	8,850	2	\$250						
Powells Valley, No. 2.....	8	4	2,300	1	100						
Predestinarian.....	10	8	2,750								
Regular.....	12	4	1,100								
Round Lick.....	10	10	7,325								
Sequatchie Valley.....	16	13	14,550								
Tennessee.....	13	10	6,510								
Tennessee River Bend.....	5	4	800								
West.....	22	19	6,800								
Unassociated.....	22	21	22,981								
Texas:											
Bosque River.....	5	2	2,300								
Chambers Creek.....	7										
Duffau.....	13	3	3,000								
Enon.....	3	2	700								
Fellowship.....	4	4	1,400								
Friendship.....	6	2	1,250								
Hill County.....	5	3	2,000	1	287						
Little Flock.....	13	10	8,200	1	700						
Macedonia.....	4	4	2,700								
New Harmony, No. 1.....	12										
New Harmony, No. 2.....	8	2	1,000								
Old Harmony.....	10	4	2,200								
Peace Valley.....	6	2	1,350								
Pilot Grove.....	12	4	2,900								
Primitive, No. 1.....	9	4	1,250								
Primitive, No. 2.....	6	3	750								
Red River.....	14	5	2,950								
Salem.....	9	1	500								
Southeast.....	11	6	1,130								
Southwest.....	9	7	6,890								
Sulphur Fork.....	15	11	8,750								
Timber Creek.....	3										
Trinity River.....	4	4	2,175								
Unity.....	4	2	2,750	2	700						
Village Creek.....	5	3	1,000								
West Providence.....	13	4	3,050	3	440						
Wise County.....	2	1	600								
Zion Rest.....	8	8	4,300	6	219						
Unassociated.....	13	6	3,462	2	89						
Virginia:											
Corresponding Meeting.....	7	4	5,450								
Ebenezer.....	12	12	21,250	1	25						
Ketocton, No. 1.....	18	17	19,900								
Ketocton, No. 2.....	29										
New River.....	22	21	15,100								
Pig River.....	24	24	17,000	1	100						
St. Clairs Bottom.....	8	6	10,000	1	50						
Smiths River.....	18	16	8,430								
Snow Hill.....	1	1	81								
Staunton River.....	19	8	8,700								
Stony Creek.....	7	5	2,400								
Three Forks.....	15										
Washington.....	25	18	9,200								
Zion.....	7	6	2,650								
Unassociated.....	1	1	40								
West Virginia:											
Elk River.....	4										
Elkhorn.....	9	2	1,075								
Indian Creek.....	15	5	4,400								
Mud River.....	11	3	2,550								
Patterson Creek.....	2	1	400								
Pocotalco.....	11	4	3,000								
Tygart's Valley.....	5	4	4,600								
Unassociated.....	2	2	1,900								
Unattached congregations.....	8	2	1,500								